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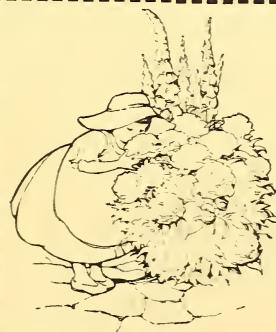
U. S. Department of Agriculture

HARDY PLANTS

for the Home Garden



Mid-summer blooms within our quiet garden-ways.—Emile Verhaeren.



W. A. TOOLE
OF GARRY-NEE-DULE
BARABOO, WIS.

SEASON 1929

To My Flower Loving Friends:

Again the time is here to introduce my catalog to you for the season of 1929.

Not being able to meet you personally, this book must to some extent carry to you some idea of the personality and ideals of we who plan and grow and sell the plants and seeds that we hope will bring joy and beauty into your gardens. It must try and tell you something of the feeling of friendship that exists between our customers and ourselves.

Forty-five years ago my father wrote the first greetings in a Toole catalog, as an introduction to a 4-page leaflet which described and priced his pansy specialties. From that time to now it has always been a fixed Toole policy to endeavor to send out only the best plants we know how to grow, carefully packed to reach our flower loving friends in the best possible condition. Methods of raising, packing and shipping have changed with years of experience, but this one policy remains unchanged.

Besides being a business from which we gain our living and a modest profit besides, we have endeavored to build and maintain a spirit of mutual friendship and confidence between our customers and ourselves, and it shall always be our ideal

to continue this relationship. Should you at any time find that I have failed in my aim in filling your orders, I will appreciate the courtesy if you will notify me at once so that I may make prompt and satisfactory adjustment.

The business at *Garry-nee-Dule* has not grown so large but that much of the detail has my personal supervision, and I am able to give your inquiries about gardening my personal attention. The working crew at *Garry-nee-Dule* and in the office and downtown store is a goodly family, with whom I hope to make you better acquainted in my little magazine, *Flower-Lore*. They are trained to their work, and as anxious as I am to please you.

Outside work in planning, planting and going over with our customers on their own grounds their planting requirements for rock gardens, water gardens, landscaping, and hardy gardens, has made me more certain than ever that our methods at *Garry-nee-Dule* are giving to flower lovers a real service.

W. A. TOOLE of *Garry-nee-Dule*.

Garry-nee-Dule is the phonetic spelling for the old Gaelic for "Garden of the Tooles."

My Special Friendship Offer

To show my appreciation to my flower loving friends, to those who order to the amount of **FIVE DOLLARS** or over, I make the following **SPECIAL FRIENDSHIP OFFER:**—

I will **GIVE YOU FREE ONE STRONG FIELD CLUMP OF MY WHITE HYBRID DELPHINIUMS, WITH EACH ORDER FOR PLANTS OR SEEDS AMOUNTING TO \$5 OR OVER.**

This applies to all Collections or your own selections from my regular list, without exceptions. If you have already purchased some of my White Delphiniums, and would prefer some other plants, you may make your own selection of any **TWO PLANTS** listed at 25 cents each.

FOR EACH ADDITIONAL **FIVE DOLLARS' WORTH** YOU MAY INCLUDE AN **EXTRA FIFTY CENTS WORTH** OF MY PLANTS OR SEEDS. THIS OFFER APPLIES, HOWEVER, ONLY WHEN CASH ACCOMPANIES ORDER. Again wishing a most interesting and happy GARDEN YEAR to my many friends, new and old.—W. A. TOOLE, *Garry-nee-Dule*, Baraboo, Wisconsin.





THE HARDY GARDEN

More and more are we Americans becoming garden wise, and feel the need of a flower garden as part of our home life.

So many activities or amusements call us away from home that it is most encouraging to see the rapidly increasing interest in gardening all over the country.

One may build a house and furnish it according to ones means or taste, as the case may be, and we will probably have considerable affection for it. However, the furnishing may all be moved to another house so easily that it lacks that satisfying sense of security and permanence so necessary to the real enjoyment of a home, unless a garden with hardy plants has been planted and cared for and watched over in connection with the house.

The garden seems to root one to the soil and make the house truly a home.

For many years we have been growing Hardy Plants here at Garry-nee-Dule, studying the interesting art of gardening and learning how we may better serve you in the way of growing and shipping satisfactory plants.

We are always glad to answer questions about your gardening problems, to the best of our ability. During the very busy days in spring or fall, there is sometimes delay if the questions require much time to answer.

GROWING HINTS

PREPARING THE SOIL FOR PLANTING PERENNIALS

All plants have some certain preferences as to soil, shade and drainage when growing wild, but practically all of them do well in our gardens in almost any soil if they have enough fertility and moisture. So, before you plant your garden, be sure the soil is well prepared and that it has been made rich and fertile. An inch or two of black dirt on top of filled in soil from cellar excavations is not enough. Be sure that plenty of well rotted manure is worked into the soil, or if that is not available, make judicious use of commercial fertilizer.

A FEW POINTS ON WINTERING PERENNIALS

A great many perennials are quite hardy as far as cold is concerned, but do not take kindly to a covering of ice which excludes air during the winter, so when planning and preparing for your garden, make provision so that surface water will have a chance to run off. All plants need a little air during the winter, so be careful that your winter protection does not lie too heavily on the plants. Unless very coarse litter is used as a covering material, a little brush laid over the plants first before covering with leaves, straw or marsh hay will be found good. Do not cover in the fall till severe freezing starts, perhaps after an inch of crust has formed. Do not take the covering off too early in

the spring as it is the alternate freezing and thawing of spring that often causes the damage.

Keep the soil about your plants cultivated as well as you can as this helps greatly in conserving moisture. If a severe dry spell comes, and artificial watering seems needed, do not give the plants a little surface sprinkling every day but soak them thoroughly as far as you go and then stir the surface as soon as dry enough. Mere surface watering during a dry time is worse than not watering at all. I shall be glad to have you write about any special problems you may have and will gladly answer your inquiries.

—W. A. TOOLE.

TERMS
HOW TO ORDER

May I hope you will read carefully these suggestions on HOW TO ORDER before you send for some of our mutual favorites.

SOME OF THE THINGS YOU CAN DO

ORDER EARLY—write plainly; give me FULL DIRECTIONS: use the ORDER SHEET ENCLOSED in this Catalog for your convenience as well as mine.

WHAT I WILL DO

Prices: Please note that my prices include CAREFUL PACKING, LABELING THE DIFFERENT VARIETIES, and GUARANTEE OF SAFE DELIVERY.

PRICES QUOTED ARE F. O. B. BARABOO. Small shipments will be made by PARCEL POST, postage billed to the customer. Larger orders will be shipped EXPRESS. Those who wish to pay parcel post charges in advance, may include 10 percent extra with their order. This will also save your time and ours.

TO SAVE EXPENSES AND EXTRA WORK DURING THE BUSY SEASON, I PREFER CASH WITH ORDER, BUT FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THOSE CUSTOMERS WHO PREFER IT, CREDIT CAN BE ARRANGED IF REFERENCES ARE FURNISHED.

MY GUARANTEE

I GUARANTEE that any plants or seeds I sell will reach you in good growing condition. If they do not arrive in satisfactory condition, or should there be mistakes or shortages in your order, let me know at once and new plants will be sent or your money refunded, as you prefer.

I do not guarantee the hardiness or growth of any variety of seeds or plants other than as above, nor will I be liable for a greater sum than the original cost of the plants or seeds.—W. A. TOOLE.

Garry-nee-Dule, Baraboo, Wisconsin.

TOOLE'S CHOICE PERENNIALS

ACHILLEA

PTARMICA, fl. pl., Perry's White. This is one of those perennials that are desirable because of their long blooming season. Will do better if divided every two or three years. Very useful for cut flowers, good in the border, and sometimes used in large rock gardens or overhanging rock walls. Clusters of button-like flowers on wiry stems, 1 to 2 ft. June to Sept. 25c each; 3 for 65 cents; \$2.50 per doz.

MILLEFOLIUM ROSEUM (Rosy Milfoil)—Flat heads of rosy red flowers and finely divided leaves. It is simply a selection from the common white flowered Yarrow, so common in old fields and pastures, but well worth growing in the border. The old flower heads should be picked off as soon as they start to fade, otherwise the effect is not good. June to August. 18-24 inches. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

TOMENTOSA—Fragrant, finely toothed leaves and heads of yellow flowers. For the larger rockery; 12-18 inches. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

ALYSSUM

SAXATILE COMPACTUM (Goldentuft)—A glow of golden yellow in the rockery even before the Dandelion favors us with its cheery beauty. April, 9 to 12 inches. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

ROSTRATUM—Lighter yellow and later flowering than the preceding. Somewhat trailing in habit, good where showy plant is needed in the rockery. Flowers over an extended period and the silvery foliage is ornamental after the old flower heads are trimmed away. 12-15 inches. June, July. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

ANCHUSA

ITALICA DROPMORE VARIETY (Italian Alkanet)—Bright Gentian blue flowers in late May and early June before the Delphiniums arrive. A little coarse in growth but welcome because of its earliness 3 to 5 ft. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

MYOSOTIDIFLORA (Forget-Me-Not Flowered Anchusa)—Tiny blue flowers that look exactly like Forget-Me-Nots but the leaves are large and round. June. 12 inches. 3 for \$1.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

LONG SPURRED HYBRIDS (Mrs. Scott Elliott Strain)—Pink and white, pink and yellow, blue and white, cream and blue, shades and tints of purple and red and orange, in the greatest variety. Late May, early June. 18 to 30 inches. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

CHRYSANTHA (Golden Columbine)—The long spurred golden flowers, appearing later than other varieties and flowering longer. Tall, long lived. June. 24-36 inches. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

CANADENSIS (American Columbine)—A native here on the edges and in crevices of our quartzite cliffs, where the red and yellow flowers appear to the best advantage in late May or early June. Grows obese and less attractive in the rich soil of the border but appears to fine advantage topping a rockery in rather poor soil. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

COERULEA (Rocky Mountain Columbine)—In most gardens appears to be only biennial, but should last longer if given a medium acid soil and partial shade. The long spurred blue and white flowers are very beautiful. June. 12-20 inches. 3 for 95c; \$3 per doz.

ARABIS (Rock Cress)

ALPINA—Heads of white flowers in April. One of the earliest to flower in the border or rockery. Likes a well drained spot. Cut back somewhat after flowering to keep the foliage neat and attractive. 6 inches. 3 for 85c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

KELLERI—A tiny white flowered plant for well drained crevices in the rock garden or between stepping stones. April. 1-2 inches. 3 for 95c; \$3 per doz.

ARENARIA (Sandwort)

CAESPIOTOSA—A green tufted moss-like plant with inconspicuous flowers. Chiefly valuable for planting between stepping stones or in crevices of walls, but good also in the rockery where the mosslike effect is desired. 1-2 inches. 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$12 per 100.

MONTANA—A mat of narrow leaves from which the star-shaped white flowers appear during June and July. Attractive in the sunny rockery. 3-4 inches. 3 for 85c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

ARMERIA (Thrift)

LAUCHEANA—A low growing mat of dark green leaves from which spring the heads of rose colored flowers on stems six inches high. Flowers almost continually from June to end of summer. Plant several in a mass in the rockery to get best effect. Divide and reset in July or August of each year. 3 for 85c; \$3 per doz.; \$18 per 100.

ARTEMESIA

LACTIFLORA (White Mugwort)—Panicles of sweetly scented creamy white flowers in Aug. and Sept. Showy in the back of the border and very useful as cut flower in connection with Dahlias or



Aquilegia or Columbine

ARTEMESIA (Continued)

other large flowered perennials. Not reliably hardy here at Baraboo so we store our plants in the cellar each winter. 3-1-2 to 5 ft. 3 for 85c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

AEROTANUM (Old Man, or Southernwood)—Greyish, finely cut foliage. Flowers inconspicuous. No old fashioned bouquet from grandmother's garden was thought complete without a branch of its fragrant leaves. Shrubby in character and sometimes used for a low hedge. 2-3 ft. 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

SILVER KING—Valuable for the silvery effect of the foliage, especially when combined with plants or cut flowers of a pink shade. The branches may be cut and used fresh with cut flowers or dried and used with fresh flowers during the winter. 2-3 ft. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25; \$4 per doz.

ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy)

ACRIS—This attractive variety forms a mass of medium sized light blue flowers in Sept. Foliage which is fine and dense is attractive during the earlier part of the season. 20-30 inches. 3 for 85c; \$3 per doz.

ABENDROTH—A new large flowered aster of medium height. Deep rose colored flowers in Sept. 2-3 ft. 3 for 85c; \$3 per doz.

CLIMAX—The large light blue flowers with yellow center are very attractive in the border in Sept., and it also makes a very attractive cut flower. If divided in the spring and cut back a little to force a branching habit, these plants may be potted in the fall for porch or house decoration and will last a surprising length of time. 3-4 ft. 30c each; 3 for 85c; \$3 per doz.

WHITE CLIMAX—A white form of the attractive Climax Aster. 30c each; 3 for 85c; \$3 per doz.

NOVAE ANGLIAE (New England Aster)—The deep purple form of this variety seems to be the common type of this around here. My father was much interested in this particular species and gathered together many variable forms which were



Artemesia Silver King

allowed to cross, naturally bringing further variations so that our stock of this species now shows a wonderful range of colors from nearly white through pink and lavender to rose, light blue to purple and deep rose or red. R. S. Sturtevant suggests using the various colors as background for Iris plantings bending forward and staking down some of the stalks among the Iris after the flowering season of the Iris, which fills in the space vacated by the Iris and adds much to the display made by the Asters. Mixed colors. 4-6 ft. Sept. 3 for 85c; \$3 per doz.

NEW ENGLAND ASTERS—Among our native Asters none are more lovely than the beautiful Aster Novae Angliae. The type is a rich deep purple, but there is considerable tendency to vary. This was one of the plants with which my father loved to work and a few years ago we selected from his seedlings a few varieties that were most distinct and pleasing. Here are the five kinds selected:

SPARKLING SPRAY—White tinted with pink. Out of stock till fall 1929.

MRS. WM. TOOLE, SR.—Bright red.

BARABOO BEAUTY—White, tinted with rose.

MRS. ALFRED RICH—Deep rose.

PURPLE PRIDE—Rich blue purple.

Prices: 50c each.

NOVAE BELGI, ST. EGWIN—A pleasing rosy pink. Medium sized flowers, dwarf bushy growth. 2-3 ft. Sept. 30c each; 3 for 85c; \$3 per doz.

ASTILBE

JAPONICA—This is one of the few attractive perennials that thrive best in moderate shade. Perfectly hardy. Large plump heads of white or pink flowers in June or early July. 12-30 inches. Prices, either pink or white: 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

AUBRIETIA

HYBRIDA (Rock Cress)—Dwarf spreading plants flowering early in spring. Violet or lilac flowers. Very showy on the rock wall or rock garden. 30c each; 3 for 85c; \$3 per doz.

BAPTISIA

AUSTRALIS (Wild Indigo)—An upright growing plant with attractive foliage all summer. Blue, lupine-like flowers about the time Peonies are in bloom. Very hardy. 3-5 ft. 30c each; 3 for 85c; \$3 per doz.



Astilbe Japonica

BLEEDING HEART—See *Dicentra* *BOCCONIA*

CORDATA (Plumepoppy)—The large light green leaves set on tall stalks give a striking effect where a bold subject is desired. Nearly white panicles of small flowers followed by buff-colored seed pods. 5-8 ft., June and July. 30c each; 3 for 85c; \$3 per doz.

BOLTONIA

ASTEROIDES—This beautiful plant flowers about the same time as Wild Aster and looks very much like them. In Sept. a mass of it looks like a snowbank. To keep the Boltonia in good condition clumps should be divided and reset every spring or at least every other year. Color, white, 5-6 ft. Divisions. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

LATISQUAMA—The growth of this species is a little more upright than *Asteroides* and the flowers are slightly larger. The color is lavender pink, about the shade of America Gladiolus. It will stand up as a cut flower better than *Asteroides*, and is quite useful for cutting on some occasions. As a border plant it gives a beautiful variety. 3-5 ft. Sept.-Oct. Divisions. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

BUDDLEIA (Summer Lilac)

VARIABILIS MAGNIFICA (Orange Eye Butterflybush)—Lilac colored panicles 4 to 6 inches long. Blossoms from July to Sept. Really a shrub in character. Small plants from pots. 25c each; 3 for 65c. Heavy year old roots 60c each; 3 for \$1.50.

CAMPANULA

MEDIUM (Canterbury Bells)—Although these are biennials, Canterbury Bells make such a wonderful show in the hardy border they are well worth growing. One may greatly lengthen the time of flowering by nipping out the central bud as it starts to develop. The inside shoots will then grow to a larger size and flower later. Strong flowering sized crowns, mixed colors or rose, blue or white separate. 2-3 ft. June. 25c each; 3 for 60c; \$2 per doz.; \$12 per 100.

MEDIUM CALYCANTHEMA (Cup and Saucer)—the bells are supported with a spreading saucer of same color as the flower, otherwise the same description and prices apply as for Canterbury Bells. 25c each; 3 for 60c; \$2 per doz.; \$12 per 100.

CARPATICA (Carpathian Hare Bell)—Valuable in the rock garden where the blue or white open bell-shaped flowers give a touch of color after the bulk of the rock garden is past its glory. Also good in the edge of the border, 9 inches. Blue or white. June to August. 30c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

PERSICAEFOLIA (Peach Bell)—The tall waxy spikes of bell-shaped flowers are very attractive in the border in June. The plants do best if divided and reset soon after flowering at least every other year. Blue or white. 18-30 inches. 30c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

ROTUNDIFOLIA (Harebell)—This is one of the plants that loses much of its beauty if given good culture and rich soil in a hardy border. At its best growing from a crevice in a rock wall or garden. Blue. 10-16 inches. June-August. This is the American form of the famous Scotch Blue Bell. 30c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

CENTAUREA (Cornflower)

DEALBATA (Persian Centaurea)—Rose colored flowers 24-30 inches. June and July. 35c each; 3 for 85c.

MACROCEPHALA (Globe Thistle)—Big heads of thistle-like yellow nomenclature as the flowers. 30c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz. flowers in July. Plants 4-5 ft. The brown, globe-shaped buds are as or-

MONTANA (Mountain Bluet)—Much like the Blue Bachelor Button, but the flower stems are heavier. 24-30 inches. May and June. 25c each; 3 for 60c; \$2 per doz.

CERASTIUM (Snow-in-Summer)

TOMENTOSUM—A low growing border plant, covered with a mass of white flowers the last of May and early June. The silver colored leaves are very attractive all summer. Desirable for the front of the border and much used as underplanting with Darwin Tulips. Also very attractive in the rockery. 30c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

CHIVES

Usually grown as a kitchen herb, but the round heads of lavender-purple flowers are beautiful in the border or rockery. 20c each; 6 for \$1.

CHEIRANTHUS

ALLIONI (Siberian Wallflower)—Brilliant orange flowers in June and July. 8-12 inches. A biennial in this climate. Very sweet scented and free flowering. 20c each; 6 for \$1.

CLEMATIS

RECTA—Showy clusters of fragrant creamy white flowers in June and July. 2 to 3 ft. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

COREOPSIS

LANCEOLATA (Tickseed)—A graceful clear yellow daisylike flower, valuable for cutting or the hardy border. If not allowed to develop seeds it will flower freely from June through most of the summer. 2-3 ft. 25c each; 3 for 60c; \$2 per doz.

CONVALLARIA

MAJALIS (Lily-of-the-Valley)—Everybody's favorite. Easy to grow. Loves a partly shaded location. Clumps of 4 or 5 "pips" or buds. 35c per clump; 3 for 85c; \$3 per doz.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Hardy Chrysanthemums are very satisfactory in the protected hardy border if the season is long en-



Coreopsis

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Continued)

ough to permit flowering before winter weather starts in. Better results will be obtained if the old plants are divided and reset each spring. Plants supplied are from 2 1/4 inch pots only. Price, any variety, 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

LARGE FLOWERED KINDS

AUTUMN GLOW—Light Pink.

LELIA—Red.

JULIA MILLER—Bronze.

ELKTON—Light pink.

EXCELSIOR—Yellow.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Yellow.

HOMESTEAD—Pink.

OCONTO—White.

BUTTON

NELLIE RAINSFORD—Light pink.

INEZ—Scarlet, bronze and rose.

GOLDEN WEST—Yellow.

SINGLE

PROVIDENCE—White.

AARON—Bronze scarlet.

ANEMONE

BARNEY—Bronze.

EARLE—Pearl white.

EVA—Rose pink.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Daisy)

Did you ever tell your fortune with a daisy, "He loves me, He loves me not"? and do you remember the old songs of thirty years or so ago, "Daisies Won't Tell"? Perhaps some landowner with his sparse-yielding pasture filled with Ox-Eye Daisies doesn't appreciate their beauty, but the poet, and the flower-lover and the artist all love the daisy.

"ALASKA" SHASTA DAISY—The fame of Burbank has made this large-flowered Daisy well known. Long white petals and a moderate size yellow disk or center. 25c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

LEUCANTHEMUM, or MEMORIAL DAISY—A very hardy and early-flowering daisy. While the flower is not so large as the later flowering varieties, its extreme earliness (flowering here about Memorial Day), makes it a desirable variety. Good long stems for cutting. 15-20 inches, white. Late May and June. 25c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

LEUCANTHEMUM FL. PL. (Double Daisy)—A partly double variety of Daisy, which resembles a White Pyrethrum roseum and is much hardier. 35c each; 3 for 85c.

MAXIMUM KING EDWARD VII (Moonpenny Daisy)—A larger white daisy, flowering in July on stiff, erect stems. 24-30 inches. 25c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

ULIGINOSUM (Giant Daisy)—Probably better known as Pyrethrum uliginosum. Upright growing plant, 4-5 ft. tall. Covered in Sept. with medium sized daisies. Very useful as a background in the border. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

DIANTHUS (Pinks)

BARBATUS (Sweet William)—This is one of the favorites of the Old Fashioned Garden. With care it will last as a true perennial but is generally grown as a biennial. Some of the solid color kinds, such as Newport Pink, White and Scarlet, are useful as cut flowers and no really old fashioned garden is complete without a row or group of Sweet William. Mixed colors, or white, pink or scarlet separate. 3 for 40c; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

CAESIUS (Cheddar Pink)—Close growing tufts of greyish leaves that are ornamental in the rockery or front border, even when not in flower. Clove scented single pink flowers. June. 6-8 in. high. Free bloomer. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

CRUENTUS—Heads of dark red flowers, not fragrant. 8-12 inches high. Good for the rockery. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

DELTOIDES (Maiden Pink)—Small, rose flowers in profusion. For rockery or front of border. 6 inches. June. Foliage a pretty green. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

LATIFOLIUS ATROCOCCINEUS (Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William)—Brilliant crimson flowers enjoyed throughout the summer. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

NEGLECTUS—A tiny plant for the sunny rock garden. A small dense mat of leaves not 2 inches high with a relatively large single salmon-pink flower. 75c each. Plants are small.

NAPOLEON III—I am not sure if the plant I offer is correctly named. Medium sized double crimson flowers in moderate profusion all summer. Hardy, though used as house plant, which is always in flower. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

PLUMARIUS (Hardy Garden Pink)—Beautiful clove-scented blossoms. Useful for cutting and for bright spot in garden. June. Mixed colors, double and single. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

—GLADYS CRANFIELD—A lovely single rose-pink variety with a dark center. For rock garden or border. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

SUPERBUS—Fringed white and pink flowers. 8-12 inches. Rockery. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

SYLVESTRIS—Salmon pink flowers in June. For the hot, sunny rockery. One of the choicest of pinks for the rock garden. 50c each, 3 for \$1.



Shasta Daisy Alaska



Garry-nee-Dule Blue Delphinium

GARRY-NEE-DULE

DELPHINIUMS

As I see them, there are two distinct types of garden lovers, one who delights in masses and banks of color and color harmonies in the garden, this type of gardener using the plants simply to get the color effect desired, using the plants as paint to spread on the garden canvas. And do you not think the so-called "modernistic" decorator got his first ideas from the riot of color in the June garden? The other type considers the individual plant or flowers as the finished picture and enjoys to the utmost the exquisite tints and shades and delicate variations of forms and colorings of the individual flower or plant.

Delphiniums are of interest to either type of gardener; the height and form of plant and the color range of the flowers make the different kinds of Delphiniums of great value in painting an effective garden picture while the spire-like effect of the plant and the many delicate tints of the flowers, and the curious markings and contrasting colors of the "Bee" or center of the flower make them great favorites with those who love the close acquaintance of individual flowers.

BELLADONNA (Everblooming Larkspur)—If supplied with plenty of moisture, Delphinium Belladonna often flowers three times during the summer, provided the old growth is cut away when the flowers have withered. Because of the looser arrangement of the flowers on the stalk, this variety is more used for cut flower purposes than any other. Beautiful sky blue. 30-40 inches. June to frost. 25c each; 6 for \$1.25; \$15 per 100.

BELLAMOSUM—There is also a dark blue type of Belladonna known as "Bellamosum", which is identical with the light blue except as to color. 25c each; 6 for \$1.25; \$15 per 100.

GARRY-NEE-DULE WHITE HYBRIDS—A tall growing white hybrid Delphinium, with single flowers. 50c each; \$5 per doz.

"SUMMER CLOUD" WHITE DELPHINIUMS—Strong growing plants with large single white flowers. The flowers of the "Summer Cloud" are at least 1½ inches across. 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

"FLORA TOOLE" WHITE DELPHINIUMS—Our latest improvement in White Hybrid Delphiniums. Later flowering by two weeks than the other white hybrids, with strong, heavy stalks that are not easily broken by wind. Flowers of large size with a beautiful silvery sheen. These plants are seedlings from the original plant of "Flora Toole," but most of them are semi-double, though a very few may have single flowers. Our introductory price for this variety was \$5. We are selling these strong year old clumps for \$1 each or \$10 per doz.

GARRY-NEE-DULE BLUE HYBRIDS—Wonderfully beautiful flowers ranging from lightly tinted lavender through many shades of blue to deep purple. Some are bi-colored with tints of mauve and plum as well as blue. Some have white centers and some have black or brown "Bees" in the center. A dozen of these plants will give a fascinating variety of colors and forms. Price, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz; \$18 per 100.

WREXHAM OR HOLLYHOCK FLOWERED

We have a few hundred one year old plants of mixed Wrexham Delphiniums. Many of these are wonderful in the size of flower and color markings, some of course are not so large, but all are very beautiful. Our own experience is that any of the English Hybrids lack somewhat in winter hardiness in our climate. Mixed colors, 50c each; \$5 per doz.; \$35 per 100.

"BABY" DELPHINIUMS

These are young plants, started from seed in the greenhouse during the winter and potted into $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots. While the plants are small they are in good growing condition and with reasonable care will flower the first summer in Aug. or Sept. Many people are more successful with the small plants than with large clumps.

Prices: Belladonna, Bellamomus, Garry-nee-Dule Hybrids and Vanderbilt Hybrids; 3 for 40c; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100. Summer Cloud White Hybrids and Wrexham Hybrids, 3 for 65c; \$2 per doz.; \$12 per 100.

DICENTRA

SPECTABILIS (Bleeding Heart)—Graceful arching spikes of pink heart-shaped flowers in May. 18-30 inches. Foliage ripens off early in summer. Field clumps, 65c each; 3 for 1.75. "Baby" Plants that will flower first year, 25c each; 3 for 65c.

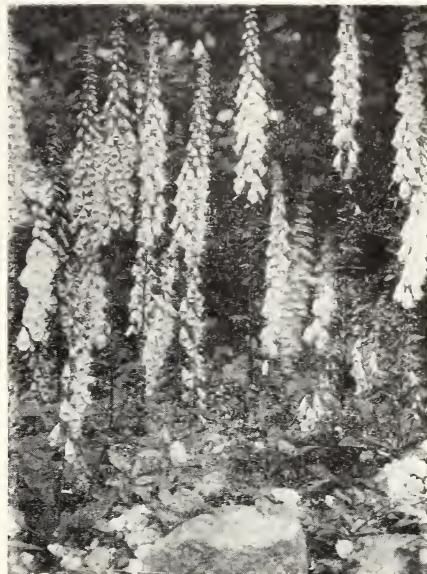
EXIMIA (Fringed Bleeding Heart)—Rosy pink flowers, finely cut foliage that is attractive all summer. Lightly shaded rockery. May to Aug. 12-16 in. for \$1; \$3 doz.

DIGITALIS

PURPUREA (Foxglove)—Although this well known old favorite is a biennial it is almost a necessity in any hardy garden, where it will do well either in an open, sunny place or in partial shade, or it may be naturalized in open woodland places. Mixed colors, white, pink and purplish rose. 2-4 ft. June-July. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

DORONICUM

EXCELSUM (Leopard's Bane)—Large yellow, daisy-like flowers on long stems and large coarse leaves. Flowers very early, in fact competing with the glory



Digitalis or Foxglove

of the Dandelion. For the border or the larger rock garden. Must have the best of drainage around the crown to winter well. 18-24 inches. May-June. 50c each; \$5 per doz.

DRACOCEPHALUM

RUYSSIANA (Siberian Dragon Head)—A hardy blue flowered perennial, flowering in June. Bushy, free flowering, 12-18 inches high. Does well under good garden conditions but will not flower in a dry situation. 35c each; 3 for 85c.

ECHINOPS

RITRO (Globe Thistle)—Round ball shaped steel blue flower heads that may be dried for winter. Coarse thistle-like leaves, 5 ft. July and August. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

ERYNGIUM

AMETHYSTINUM (Sea Holly)—Flowers and stems are a steel-blue color, with prickly holly-like leaves on the lower flower stems. Effective in the border and can be cut and dried for winter use. 20-30 inches. July and August. 25c each; 3 per doz.

FUNKIA (Plantainlily)

COERULEA—Broad green leaves, blue or purple flowers in June. All Funkias are good for sun or shade. 35c each; 3 for 85c.

LANCEOLATA—Lilac flowers in Sept. 18 inches to 2 ft. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

GAILLARDIA

GRANDIFLORA (Blanket Flower)—One of the most desirable of the hardy plants, as it is one of the few perennials that flower all summer. Flowers in different combinations of yellow, orange, maroon and red. Invaluable for cutting. As a bedding plant also good, and showy. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

Consider the value of my GUARANTEE OF SAFE DELIVERY.
See Page One.—W. A. TOOLE of Garry-nee-Dule.



Gaillardia

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

BRISTOL FAIRY—The flowers of Bristol Fairy, Double Baby's Breath, are larger than the old variety, but best of all is its long blooming season, as it keeps a steady succession of lacy-white flowers from June to early September. Attractive in the garden and most useful in cut flower arrangements in combination with larger flowers. Small grafted plants, 75c each; 3 for \$2; one year old plants \$1 each.

PANICULATA (Single)—Tiny white flowers giving a mist-like effect. Is very useful in summer-time to use with other cut flowers, and may be dried for winter bouquets. July. 24-30 inches. 25c each: \$2.50 per doz.

REPENS (Creeping Gypsophila)—A very attractive creeping plant for the rockery, with a profusion of white flowers in July and August. Only a few inches high but spreads over a space of 18 to 20 inches. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 doz.

HARDY GRASS

FESTUCA ALPINA—Low growing dark green bunches of foliage. Interesting to add variety to the rock garden. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA VARIEGATA (Gardener's Garter)—Large variegated foliage in heavy clumps. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

HELIOPSIS

PITCHERIANA (Orange Sunflower)—Yellow daisy-like flowers on stiff stems. For back of border and good for cutting. 3-5 ft. July-August. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

HEMEROCALLIS
(YELLOW DAY LILY)

FLAVA (Lemon Lily)—Sweet scented clear yellow. The Day Lily that is most satisfactory as a cut flower. 2½ ft. June. 30c each; 3 for 80c; \$3 per doz.

FULVA (Orange Lily)—Copper orange. 3 ft. July. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

GOLD DUST—Bright yellow, buds and reverse petals bronze. 2½ ft. June. 30c each; 3 for 80c; \$3 per doz.

KWANSO FL. PL.—Double orange flowers with dark shadings. 4 ft. July and August. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

THUNBERGII—Lemon yellow flowers. Flowers freely throughout July. 4 ft. 30c each; 3 for 80c; \$3 per doz.

HEUCHERA (Coral Bells)

ALBA—Delicate creamy white flowers on a 12 to 18 inch stem. June. 35c each.

ROSSEA—Light rose colored flowers on stems 16-24 inches tall. Very delicate and attractive. Flowers most of the summer when clumps are well established. 50c each.

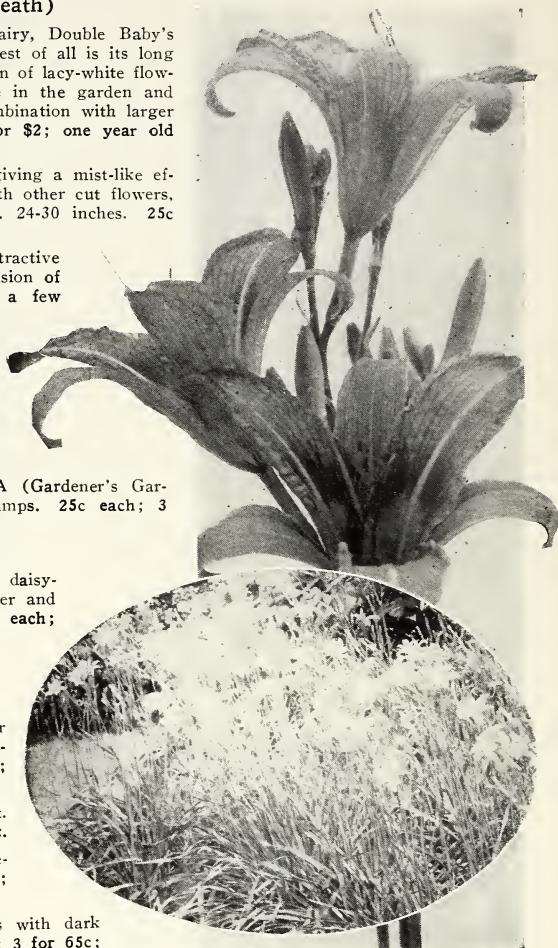
HOLLYHOCKS

Tall growing plants for the back of the perennial border, too well known to need description. 5-7 ft. July. Many colors. Double, mixed colors or crimson, pink, salmon, rose, yellow or white separate. 3 for 50c; \$2 per doz.; \$12 per 100.

Single, mixed only. 3 for 50c; \$2 per doz.; \$12 per 100.

LATHYRUS

LATIFOLIUS (Perennial Pea)—Easily grown, will do well in the shade. Flowers not scented. Mixed colors. 6 ft. Flowers in July and August. A



Hemerocallis

vine-like plant useful in very large rockeries or in border if given something to climb over. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

LAVATERA

THURINGIA—Pink flowered perennial, hardy, discovered by Professor Hansen in Siberia. Has much the same appearance and style of growth of the annual lavatera, resembling a small single pink Hollyhock of bushy growth. New. 3-5 ft. Pink. July-August. \$1 each.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY

See Convallaria.

WISCONSIN WILD FLOWERS

Do not miss my Section on Wisconsin Wild Flowers, which contains descriptions of many Perennials that are desirable for planting in the border or rockery.

IRISES

Iris, those beautiful rainbow colored flowers, should be in your garden. They are very effective used in a border in front of shrubbery or along a drive, are splendid for mass planting, and even a few clumps blooming here and there will add a wonderful color to your garden. Try them. They are one of the easiest flowers to grow for they require but little care after planting.

(S. refers to standards, the three upper petals, and F. to falls, the three lower petals of an Iris.)

AFTERGLOW (Sturtevant)—Misty lavender lit with yellow at center. Faint lemon fragrance. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

ALCAZAR (Vilmorin)—S. light blue-violet; F. deep brilliant purple with bronze veined throat. A very large flower which blooms early. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

ARCHEVEQUE (Vilmorin)—Color effect a deep violet to velvety purple self. 35c each; 3 for 85c.

AUREA (Jacques)—A good clear yellow self. With us a larger flower than Sherwin-Wright but does not equal that variety in free flowering habit and vigor. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

CAPRICE (Vilmorin)—S. Rosy red; F. deeper, shading toward white at center. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

COLONEL CANDELOT (Millet)—S. bronze, overlaid with red-lavender; F. rich velvety crimson-purple. A good approach toward red. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

FLORENTINA ALBA—Very early, silvery white. Also known as Silver King. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

CERTRUDE—A good deep blue or purple self colored Iris flowering with the yellow Sherwin Wright. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

GLORY OF HILLEGOM—A good blue Iris, excellent for mass planting. 25c each; 3 for 60c; \$2 per doz.

GLORY OF READING—S. deep blue; F. royal. 25c each; 3 for 60c; \$2 per doz.

HER MAJESTY—S. and F. deep rose. An old favorite "red" Iris. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

ISOLINE (Vilmorin)—S. lilac-pink; F. deep lilac-pink veined brown at base. Very large flower. 50c each.

JUNIATA (Farr)—S. and F. clear deep blue. Tall. 35c each; 3 for 85c.

LENT A. WILLIAMSON (Williamson)—S. broad soft lavender-violet; F. very large, velvety royal purple. 75c each; 3 for \$2.

LORELY (Goes and Koenemann)—S. light clear yellow; F. purple, margined canary. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

MARY GARDEN (Farr)—S. and F. pale yellow, flushed and speckled with lavender and maroon. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

MA MIE (Cayeux)—S. and F. white, with a penciled border of blue lines. 35c each.

MONSIGNOR (Vilmorin)—S. pale violet; F. pale violet ground, richly overlaid and veined with deep purple. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

MRS. ALAN GRAY (Foster)—Small free flowering variety with soft pinkish lilac coloring. Good for mass planting. 25c each; 3 for 60c; \$10 per 100.

MRS. NEUBRONNER—S. and F. light yellow. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

MAD. CHEREAU—An old variety but cherished in many gardens. White with feathering of blue on edge of petals. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

MOTHER OF PEARL (Sturtevant)—S. and F. pale bluish-lavender, with a faint creamy undertone. Large flowers of perfect form and exceptional substance. The creamy undertone often assumes the lustre and iridescence which we see in the beautiful lining of sea shells which produce mother of pearl. The plant is tall, a vigorous



Iris

grower, and a profuse bloomer. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

PERFECTION (Barr)—S. blue; F. dark velvety black. Midseason. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

PROSPER LAUGIER (Verdier)—S. light bronze red; F. velvety ruby purple, orange bearded. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

QUAKER LADY (Farr)—S. smoky lavender, shaded yellow; F. blue and old gold with bronze and yellow markings at base. The color combinations are very pleasing, and the name is most appropriate. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

RHEIN NIXIE (Goes and Koenemann)—S. pure white; F. deep violet blue, with a blue edge. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

SHEKINAH (Sturtevant)—S. and F. a clear lemon yellow. 75c each; 3 for \$2.

SHERWIN WRIGHT (Kohankie)—S. and F. are golden yellow. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

STEEPWAY—A smooth, red tinted flower with reflections of peacock blue, apricot and green. This is my favorite of all our Irises. \$1 each; 3 for \$2.50.

STORM CLOUD (Verdier)—S. slaty gray; F. bronze and purple. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

TINEA—Medium blue, shaded lilac, good for mass planting. 25c each; 3 for 60c; \$2 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

VIRGINIA MOORE (Shull)—A tall bright yellow self. 35c each; 3 for 85c.

WALHALLA—An intermediate Iris. S. lavender blue; F. violet purple. Large flowers. 25c each; 3 for 60c; \$2 per doz.

WYOMISSING (Farr)—S. creamy-white, suffused soft rose; F. deeper rose. 24 in. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

OTHER IRIS

A. W. TAIT—Luxuriant foliage, pale blue flowers late in June. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

OCHRALEUCA—Narrow luxuriant foliage. 5 ft. high. Ivory white flowers. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

PSEUDO-ACORUS (Yellow Water Iris)—Has bright yellow flowers. 3 ft. 25c each; \$2 per doz.

SIBERICA ALBA (Snow Queen)—Ivory white. 25c each; \$2 per doz.

SIBERICA BLUE KING—Much like Orientalis but larger and earlier. 25c each; \$2 per doz.

SIBERICA ORIENTALIS—A brilliant blue. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

VERSICOLOR—Violet blue flowers. This and the preceding varieties are the only Irises that may be safely planted where water stands most of the time. 20c each; \$2 per doz.

DWARF IRIS

CRISTATA—A dainty little creeping variety for the rockery. 3 inches high. Rich amethyst blue. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

PUMILA CYANEA—A very early dwarf blue. Good for rockery. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

PUMILA SCHNEEKUPPE—Early dwarf; has cream white flowers. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

SPECIAL!

RAINBOW IRIS COLLECTION

Monsignor	.....	\$ .25
Lent A. Williamson	.....	.75
Steepway	.....	1.00
Sherwin Wright	.....	.20
Prosper Laugier	.....	.30
Mother of Pearl	.....	.50

\$3.00

ONE EACH OF THESE FIVE IRISES for \$2.

HANDY IRIS GUIDE

"IRISES," by F. F. Rockwell. A handy guide which will do much to bring success with Irises as well as to show new uses and effects possible with them. Describes the dwarf, early, German, Japanese, Siberian, water, crested, Spanish, English, Dutch and other types; tells the best soils; what fertilizers to use; how to plant; and what care is necessary. Tells how to propagate stock for your own use. 54 illustrations, 80 pages. \$1.00.

TOOLE'S HARDY LILIES



Speciosum Rubrum

There is an increasing interest in Lilies as their variety and beauty become better known. A few, such as the old Tiger Lily, and *L. elegans* and *L. Umbellatum* are very hardy and easily grown. Others need varying amounts of special attention and protection over winter. If you lack experience, it would be well to read up on the culture of the different varieties before ordering heavily.

Size of bulbs refers to CIRCUMFERENCE, not to diameter.

The varieties *Candidum* and *Tenuifolium* should be planted with the top of the bulb not much below the surface. The other kinds to a depth of at least three times the diameter of the bulb. All kinds need good drainage around the bulb and will be helped if planted on a bed of a quart or two of sand or gravel to each bulb.

Some of these varieties arrive from Japan where they are grown, so late in the autumn that we often find it necessary to hold the orders over in our storage cellar for spring shipment.

AURATUM (Gold Banded Lily)—Flowers are white, dotted crimson, with a gold stripe down the center of each petal. Fragrant. These bulbs often arrive too late for fall planting, in which case we ship them in the spring. 8-9 inch bulbs. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

BATEMANNIAE—Late July and August. Pale orange, red or apricot sometimes tinged with pink, anthers red. Easily grown. Hardy. 2-4 ft. Bulbs 50c each.

CANDIDUM (Madonna Lily)—Clear waxy white flowers, fragrant. Bulbs should be planted in August. Flowers in June. Large bulbs. 50c each; \$5 per doz.

ELEGANS—Flowers held erect on the stem, orange slightly spotted with purplish black. 1-2 ft. June-July. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

HENRYI—Flower orange yellow slightly spotted reddish brown. Sometimes called the yellow *L. speciosum*. Tall growing. 4-8 ft. Aug.-Sept. Strong bulbs, \$1 each.

KRAMERI (*Japonicum*)—June to early July. Pale blush to rose pink, anthers red. Fragrant. Will not stand excessive moisture. Hard to establish in open ground. 2-4 ft. Bulbs, 50c each.

UMBELLATUM (Candlestick Lily)—Orange red flowers in upright umbels. Strongly resembles *L. Elegans*. Flowers in June. Plant spring or fall. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

REGALE (Regal Lily)—White shading to yellow in center and tinted pink on outside. Flowers in July. Bulbs may be planted in spring. Small bulbs, 25c each; \$2.50 doz.; large bulbs, 50c each; \$5 per doz.

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM—White, spotted rose red. Plant late fall or early spring. Bulbs, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

SPECIOSUM MELPOME—Deeper colored than the above variety, otherwise the same. Bulbs, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

TENUIFOLIUM (Coral Lily)—Small bright scarlet flowers on slender stems. 1-2 ft. high. June-July. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

TIGRINUM (Tiger Lily)—The old fashioned Tiger Lily of our gardens. Orange, spotted purple. Plant spring or fall. Flowering size bulbs, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

TIGRINUM FL. PL. (Double Tiger Lily)—Same as above except flowers are semi-double 30c each; 3 for 75c.

SPECIAL LILY OFFER

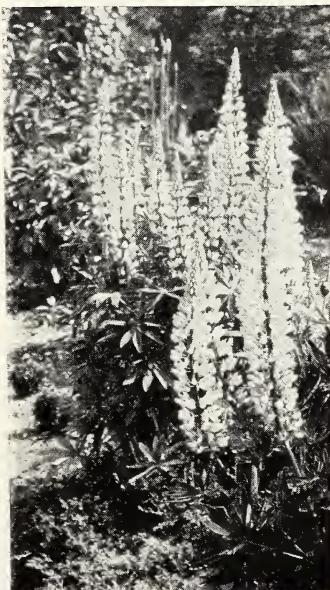
One bulb each of the above varieties of Hardy Lilies, each variety labelled, for \$4.75. It may be necessary to ship some of the varieties at different seasons.

BOOK ON LILY CULTURE

(Lilies) **GARDEN CINDERELLAS**, by Helen M. Fox. Expert information on growing lilies by a gardener whose knowledge is proven by her own success. Tells the names of every lily in cultivation, its native home, season of blooming, propagation methods, and every other detail needed for success. Beautifully illustrated in color and half-tone. 51 illustrations, 269 pages. \$5.00

LINUM

PERENNE (Flax)—During late spring and early summer a group of these will be a mass of blue in the morning, the flowers dropping about ten o'clock, revealing the beautiful foliage, to be followed by another mass of blue the next morning.



Lupines



For the border or rockery. Height 2 ft. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

LYSIMACHIA

CLETHROIDES (Loosestrife)—Long spikes of white flowers during July and August. 2 ft. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

NUMMULARIA (Moneywort)—A creeping vine-like plant with yellow flowers from May to Sept. Good for a ground cover under trees or for covering banks or walls, but may become something of a weed. Good also for hanging baskets or urns. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

LYTHRUM

ROSEUM (Rose Loosestrife)—Thrives in any situation. Good for waterside planting. Spikes of rose colored flowers in July and August. 2-3 ft. 30c each; 3 for 85c; \$3 per doz.

LYCHNIS (Campion)

ARKWRIGHTII—A hybrid form of *Lychnis*, 8 to 12 inches tall. Heads of crimson or scarlet flowers in June and July. For the border or rockery. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

CHALCEDONICA (Maltese Cross)—Heads of brilliant scarlet flowers that are very striking. Combined with Achillea and the Blue Delphinium the cut stems form an ideal patriotic bouquet on July 4. Blossoms in July. Two or three feet. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

ALPINA (Alpine Campion)—Small tufts of leaves and heads of rose colored flowers. Rockery. June. 4-6 inches. 30c each; 3 for 85c; \$3 per doz.

LUPINUS

POLYPHYLLUS (Washington Lupine)—Lupines seem to prefer somewhat acid soil, either in the open or light shade. They are particularly effective in mass plantings in the border, or naturalized along streams, or open woodlands. They are heavy feeders, and require plenty of moisture during the flowering period. Our mixed colors are a combination of Moerheimii and Harkness strains and contain some wonderful colors of pink, rose, cream, blue and white. June, July, 2-3 ft. Mixed hybrids or separate colors of blue, white or rose. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

MONARDA

DIDYMA (Oswego Tea)—A garden friend who loves color has used single clumps of this showy scarlet flowered plant at intervals through his border where they make brilliant splashes of color through July and August. 2-3 ft. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

MYOSOTIS

ALPESTRIS (Forget-Me-Nots)—Branches of tiny heavenly blue flowers with a yellow dot in the center. Does best in light shade or full sun if given enough moisture during hot dry summer weather. Very effective bordering pools or streams. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz; \$12 per 100.



Oriental Poppy

NEPETA (Catnip)

MUSSINI—Gray foliage and lavender blue flowers. Low growing but rather long trailing branches. Good in front of the border but especially attractive in the rockery. A very pretty effect is obtained in the rockery if a group is planted near the pink *Saponaria ocymoides*. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$3 per doz.

OENOTHERA

FRUCTICOSA (Sundrops)—Flowers abundantly in sunny situation through June and July. Clear bright yellow. 12-24 inches. 20c each; 3 for 60c.

PACHYSANDRA

TERMINALIS (Japanese Spurge)—A plant with evergreen leathery leaves. Is much used for a ground cover especially under coniferous trees. 6-8 inches. Looks very much like our wild *Pipsissewa* but is easier to grow. 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

PAPAVER (Poppy)

Poppies are not always easy to transplant so we usually send them out in the spring from 2½ inch pots because potted plants move more successfully.

NUDICAULE (Iceland Poppy)—Biennial. Neat tufts of light green foliage from which spring the slender leafless flower stems. Start to flower very early in the spring and continue into summer. 1 ft. Mixed colors. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 doz.

ORIENTALE (Oriental Poppy)—These are the brilliant scarlet flowers so showy in May or June. Easy to grow in any soil, when once established. Foliage dies down in August to be followed by a new growth of leaves. Plant in early spring or fall 30-36 inches. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

MRS. PERRY—Like the red Poppy in growth but a beautiful salmon color. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

LULU A. NEELEY—Hairy, grayish colored foliage, stout stems and medium sized, cup shaped, brilliant red flowers. New and one of the best. Plants from 3 inch pots. \$1 each.

OLYMPIA—A new semi-double Oriental Poppy, scarlet in color. Potted plants in spring. 50c each.

PENTSTEMON
(BEARD TONGUE)

BARBATUS TORREYII—Tall spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers that make a striking appearance in the border during June to August. Grows to a height of 3 to 4 ft. The cut flowers give a distinct and pleasing effect when used for decorative purposes. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

PARDANTHUS

CHINENSIS (Blackberry Lily)—Lily-like orange flowers, spotted red, in July. When seed pods burst they expose the round shining black seeds which suggest its name. Prefers sandy loam and sun. 2-3 ft. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

PHYSALIS (Chinese Lantern Plant)

FRANCHETTI—An ornamental form of the Ground Cherry, with bright orange-scarlet lantern-like fruit. Will last all winter if cut and dried. Not ornamental in the garden. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragon Head)

VIRGINICA—Flowers bright, soft pink in mid-summer. Plants 4-6 ft. Valuable for cutting. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower)

GRANDIFLORUM—Closely related to the Campanulas. Attractive, open, bell-shaped flowers and buds that look like little balloons. Blue or white. July. 24-30 inches. 25c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

DO NOT MISS

- BABY PHLOX, PAGE 14; DELPHINIUMS, PAGE 6; WISCONSIN WILD FLOWERS, AND FERNS, PAGES 18-24; PLANTS FOR ROCK GARDEN, PAGE 25; SPECIAL GARDEN ARRANGEMENTS, PAGE 27.



Among the Peonies at Garry-nee-Dule

TOOLE'S PEONIES

White Peonies will thrive on a variety of soils, they will pay for soil that is fertile. Any fertilizer applied should be well mixed with the soil, and raw or unrotted manure should not be allowed to come in contact with the roots or crowns. When planting Peony roots, do not set them too deep. About two inches below the surface is deep enough. The plants will not thrive or blossom if the buds are set too far down. The prices given are for strong 3-5 eye divisions, with adequate root systems.

WHITE

BARONESS SCHROEDER—Rose type—flesh colored but bleaching to white when open. **\$2 each.**

COURONNE D'OR—Semi-rose type, midseason. Color, white with golden yellow stamens which suggest the name, "Crown of Gold." **75c each; \$7.50 per doz.**

DUCHESS DE NEMOURS—Crown type, early and midseason. Color, beautiful sulphur white changing to pure white with age. Fragrant. **75c each; \$7.50 per doz.**

FESTIVA MAXIMA—Large globular flower of rose type. Early. Color pure white with crimson flecks. **60c each; \$6 per doz.**

MADAM DE VERNEVILLE—Bomb type, early. color pure white with a few red flecks on center petals. Fragrant. **50c each; \$5 per doz.**

MARIE LEMOINE—Compact round flower of rose type, very late. Color white, with cream white center. **\$1 each; \$10 per doz.**

QUEEN VICTORIA—Bomb type. Early and midseason. Good standard white. **50c each; \$5 per doz.**

PINK AND ROSE

CHESTINE GOWDY—Cone shaped flower. Outer petals silvery pink, inner petals deeper pink. Center splashed with crimson. Fragrant. **\$3 each.**

HUMEII—Rose type, very late. Large compact flower. Deep pink and distinctive cinnamon scented. **50c each; \$5 per doz.**

MONS JULES ELIE—Large flower of bomb type. Early midseason. Color deep shell pink, fragrant. **\$1.50 each; \$15 per doz.**

PHILOMELA—Anemone type. A light yellow center with pink guard petals and crown. **\$1 each.**

RCSEA SUPERBA—A good rose pink variety with good stiff stems. Very good for mass planting. **35c each; \$3.50 per doz.**

RED

FELIX CROUSSE—Bomb type, late midseason. Brilliant red color. Fragrant and free bloomer. **75c each; \$7.50 per doz.**

KARL ROSENFIELD—Dark velvety crimson with a trace of purple. **\$1.50 each.**

MARY BRAND—Large, semi-rose type, midseason. Bright dark red. **\$3 each.**

OFFICINALIS RUBRA—This is the old fashioned bright red early peony. **\$1 each.**

OFFICINALIS SMITHII—Same shade as *Officinalis Rubra* but the flowers are single with bright golden-yellow stamen. Very early and a strong grower with us. **50c each; \$5 per doz.**

TENUIFOLIA FL. PL.—A very early variety with rich double red flowers and fern-like foliage. Does not thrive in all gardens. Very scarce. **\$2 each.**

SPECIAL PEONY OFFER

If you are not especially interested in any particular kinds but want a variety of very fine Peonies, I recommend this **SPECIAL OFFER** as these three varieties are all considered very fine in the moderate price class. **FESTIVA MAXIMA**, white, regular **60c each**; **MONS JULES ELIE**, shell pink, regular **\$1.50 each**; **FELIX CROUSSE**, red, regular **75c each**. Strong 2 to 3 eye divisions. One each of the above 3 kinds, **\$2.50; 3 of each \$7.**

Or, if you want some good Peonies for planting effect and do not care for the names, we can supply either white or pink colors at **35c each; \$3.50 per dozen**; red, **50c each** or **\$5 per dozen**. All good strong 3 to 5 eye divisions.



HARDY PHLOX

Hardy Phlox are among the most beautiful and showy plants to be found in the Hardy Garden during July, August and early September. They will endure in light shade better than many plants but are at their best in the open. While the Garden Phlox needs plenty of water during the hot summer months when it is flowering, it must have well drained soil to thrive. The variety Miss Lingard, which is of a different species to the others, requires an extra amount of moisture and will do well in soil that is too wet for the other kinds. They will repay the extra labor and expense of making the soil quite fertile. The Phlox is quite hardy and does not require winter protection. It will pay to divide and reset the clumps of Phlox every 3 or 4 years.

Red spider is the greatest enemy of Phlox. This may be kept in check by forcibly spraying under side of leaves with cold water from a hose. A thin glue may be made by dissolving a pound of glue in four or five gallons of water and this sprayed on the under side of the leaves is also effective.

FIELD GROWN PLANTS

One year old field grown plants of any of the varieties described under "Baby" Phlox can be supplied either in the Spring or Fall at 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15 per 100, except the varieties Elizabeth Campbell, Enchantress, Rising Sun, Deutschland, Firebrand, and Gefion, which are 35c each; \$3.50 per doz., or \$18 per 100.

For spring planting I strongly recommend "Baby" plants.



Phlox Miss Lingard in a Durbin, W. Virginia Garden. Plants purchased from Toole.

"BABY" PHLOX

We call them "Baby" Phlox to distinguish them from the older field grown plants. Our supply of "Baby" Phlox is renewed by growing from cuttings in the greenhouse during the winter and spring. For several years we have been selling increasing quantities of these young plants to our customers who have been so well pleased that we feel we can recommend them very highly. By this method we are able to supply you with strong, vigorous growing young plants, that are almost sure to flower the first season, at a considerable reduction in price from that charged for older plants.

Price: Except where noted we can supply the following varieties from about March 20 to June 10 in "Baby" Phlox at 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

You can select any variety or combination of varieties you wish. We positively cannot supply "Baby" Phlox in the fall.

B. COMPTE—Bright amaranth red.

BARON VON DEDEM—A good bright scarlet.

BRIDESMAID—Tall white with crimson eye.

DEUTSCHLAND—Flowers moderate in size, but the nearest to a bright scarlet of any Phlox we have seen. New. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

ECLAIREUR—Rosy magenta, strong grower.

ELIZABETH CAMPBELL—Light salmon pink. A great favorite. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

ENCHANTRESS—Salmon pink, deeper color and much stronger grower than E. Campbell. New. Very good. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

FIREBRAND—A large flowered new red variety. Much admired by every visitor to our gardens. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

FLORA REIDY—Best white we have seen. Originated by Miss Sara Toedt of Hamburg, Iowa. New.

GEFION—Peach blossom pink. 20c each; 3 for 50c

KOENIGSHOFER—A strong growing large flowered scarlet.

LA VAGUE—Pure mauve, red eye. Very large heads.

MIA RUY'S—Dwarf white with very large flowers. 12 inches. New.

MILLY VON HOBOKEN—Light mauve-rose, dark eye. New.

MISS LINGARD—Early white with delicate lilac eye.

MRS. JENKINS—A very tall growing white.

RHEINLANDER—Beautiful large soft pink with deeper eye.
RISING SUN—Another aspirant for the high place given Elizabeth Campbell. New salmon colored Phlox 20c each; 3 for 50c.
RIVERTON JEWEL—Deep mauve with crimson center.
ROSALIND—A new variety with large carmine flowers.
R. P. STRUTHERS—Bright rose carmine, red eye.
RYNSTROM—Carmine rose, without eye.
SIEBOLD—Orange scarlet, crimson center.
SIR EDWIN LANDSEER—Bright crimson.
STROEHlein—A good bright scarlet.
THOR—Deep salmon pink, red eye.
VON HOCHBERG—Bright crimson, A favorite.
VON LASBURG—Very large pure white.
WIDAR—Large, lavender blue shading to white toward center.
W. C. EGAN—A very large flowered Phlox of a lovely pink or light mauve effect.

OTHER VARIETIES OF PHLOX

AMOENA—Low growing rose pink.
DIVARICATA (Wild Sweet William)—Our native Woods Phlox. Fragrant flowers during May.
DIVARICATA ALBA—A white flowering form of the above.
DIVARICATA LAPHAMII—Lavender flowers, all one color. Flowers freely. Blooms same time as Darwin Tulips. Much used as an underplanting or ground cover with Tulips.
PILOSA (Prairie Phlox)—A native in the open places. Prairie Phlox flowers somewhat later than Woods Phlox and, under cultivation continues for several weeks. Masses of brilliant rosy carmine flowers.



Toole Pyrethrum uliginosum Growing for a Flower Lover in Michigan

SUBULATA—Moss pink, low growing Phlox flowering here in May. Valuable in rock garden. White, lavender, or rosy magenta.

Any of the above Phlox species, 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

“BABY” SPECIALS

“BABY” PHLOX OFFER NO. 1

We are growing an extra amount of the following kinds and make this special offer of 14 PLANTS OF “BABY” PHLOX FOR \$1.50.

TWO EACH OF BRIDESMAID, MRS. JENKINS, VON HOCHBERG, SIEBOLD, WIDAR, MISS LINGARD, RHEINLANDER, each kind labelled.

“BABY” PHLOX OFFER NO. 2

SIX EACH OF THE FOLLOWING NINE KINDS, enough to make a striking group of each variety. 54 PLANTS in all, for \$5. BRIDESMAID, MISS LINGARD, RYNSTROM, RHEINLANDER, MRS. JENKINS, SIEBOLD, VON HOCHBERG, WIDAR, R. P. STRUTHERS.



Pyrethrum Roseum Hybridum

PYRETHRUM

ROSEUM HYBRIDUM (Persian Daisy)—Very hardy and one of the choicest of the perennials. The fernlike foliage is attractive when the plants are not in bloom and the flowers ranging from pure white through shades of pink to deep crimson are beautiful on the plant or as cut flowers. They flower the last of May and through June. Single and double flowered mixed. 30c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

MRS. W. A. TOOLE—Because of the heavy demand, our stock of this variety is nearly exhausted and we must withdraw it from sale for a year or two until we propagate another supply.

FLORENCE SHADLEY—A double flowered pink variety that has attracted favorable attention in the Chicago wholesale flower market because of the beauty of the cut flowers. Plants, \$1 each; 3 for \$2.50.

ULIGINOSUM (Giant Daisy)—This is one of the most striking perennials during late summer and fall when the plants are covered with large, white flowers. 3-4 ft. Strong plants. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

RANUNCULUS (Buttercup)

ACRIS FL. PL. (Bachelor’s Buttons)—Golden yellow balls set on stems 16-24 inches tall. Very hardy and most typical of the old-fashioned garden. Good for a cut flower except that falling petals make it somewhat untidy. May and June. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

RUDBECKIA (Coneflower)

LACINIATA FL. PL. (Golden Glow)—Useful for backgrounds or corners where a tall growing flower is needed. Yellow. August. 4-6 ft. 30c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

PURPUREA (Purple Cone Flower)—Large, striking daisy-shaped pinkish-purple flowers with large, dark brown center cone. Striking in the border and useful as a cut flower especially for large baskets or porch vases. 3-4 ft. July-Sept. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

SALVIA

AZUREA GRANDIFLORA (Azure Sage)—Long willowy spikes of lovely, azure-blue flowers in September and October. This variety is very slow to start growth in the spring and it is often thought to have winter-killed when perfectly all right. 3-4 ft 30c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

SAPONARIA

OXYMOIDES (Rock Soapwort)—A very showy dwarf trailing plant that flowers for a long period. Very useful in rockeries. Pink flowers. 30c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

SCABIOSA

CAUCASICA—Blue lavender flowers, long stems. A lovely flower, but it does not enjoy our hot, dry summers very well. 2 ft. July-Aug. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.



Sedums and Sempervivums

SEDUM (Stonecrop)

A very useful class of plants for rockery planting because most varieties make showy masses and will thrive under a variety of conditions from dry sun to moderate shade. Should not be planted with weak growing or tiny rock plants or the Sedums will smother them out.

ACRE (Goldmoss)—Low growing green, fleshy leaves, covered in July with star-shaped yellow flowers. For the rockery or as a covering for dry banks. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

ALBUM—Somewhat like S. Acre in style of growth but the leaves have a slightly bluish cast and growth is heavier. Flowers are nearly white. Good for the rockery. Rampant grower. 20c each; 6 for \$1.00.

EWERSII—Blue grey foliage and dull rose colored flowers in summer, 6 inches. For crevices in rockery. 30c each; 3 for 85c; \$3 per doz.

KAMSCHATICUM—Bushy little plant about 6 inches high. Yellow flowers in summer. Good for the fresh green foliage effect. Good in rockery or as edging plant for the perennial border. 30c each; 3 for 85c; \$3 per doz.

MAXIMOWICZII (Amur Stonecrop)—Erect growing, much like Spectabile except that flowers are yellow. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

REFLEXUM—Light green fleshy leaves touched with bronze in fall. Yellow flowers. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

SARMENTOSUM (String Sedum)—Spreading light green foliage and greenish-yellow flowers. Hardy here but must have good surface drainage. Attractive growing over the face of a rock. Rampant grower. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

SEXANGULARE—Green foliage and yellow flowers. Much like Acre, but smaller leaves. Not so hardy. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

SPECTABILE (Showy Stonecrop)—The preceding varieties of Sedum are all rather low growing while this and the following are erect and taller in growth, being from 12 to 18 inches high. Useful in the rockery and valuable in the perennial border for the foliage is pleasing during the summer and the large flat heads of pink flowers are showy in Sept. Will do well in sun or shade. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

SPECTABILE BRILLIANT—Like the preceding but the flowers are dark rose or red color. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

STAHLII—Dark green mosslike bunches, growing but a few inches high. Delicate tinted flowers in spring. Foliage crimson tipped in fall. 25c each; 6 for \$1.

STOLONIFERUM (Running Stonecrop)—This variety is also offered as Spurium and is very variable. Different lots from different growers show many variations which blend with one another till there seems no sharp dividing line. This variety has green trailing foliage, dull rose-colored flowers and the foliage turns beautiful crimson in fall. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

STOLONIFERUM ALBA—The summer appearance is much like the preceding, but the flowers are nearly white. Does not color so much in autumn. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

STOLONIFERUM COCCINEUM—Dark rose colored flowers, and foliage has a reddish tinge during summer but does not color so well in autumn. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

SEDUM SPECIAL OFFER

ONE EACH OF THE ABOVE FOURTEEN VARIETIES, PLAINLY LABELED, \$2.50.

SEMPERVIVUM

TECTCRUM (Houseleek)—A rosette of fleshy leaves. For the rockery. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

ARACHNOIDEUM (Cobweb Houseleek)—The rosettes of fleshy leaves connected together with a curious web-like growth. Star-shaped rose-pink flowers with a curious odor of cypress wood. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

SPIRAEA (Goat's Beard)

ULMARIA FL. PL.—Double, creamy-white flowers in July and August. 35c each; 3 for \$1.

STACHYS

LANATA (Lamb's Ear)—The downy white foliage is the ornamental feature of this plant. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

STATICE (Great Sea Lavender)

INCANA—Rather coarse small white flowers in large panicles. Effective in rockery. Flowers dry well. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

LATIFOLIA—Large flat heads of tiny purplish-pink flowers. May be dried and kept for months. Aug.-Sept. 18-24 inches. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

THYMUS

SERPILLUM (Thyme)—A creeping plant with tiny heads of pink flowers. Need a sunny, well-drained spot. For the rock garden or between crevices in stone walks and steps. 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

TUNICA (Coat Flower)

SAXIFRAGA—A pretty dwarf plant with pink flowers and fine foliage. Flowers most of the summer. Good for the rockery. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

SAXIFRAGA (Double Flowered)—We have found this one of the loveliest additions to the Rock Garden for it flowers continuously all summer and fall, with tiny double delicate pink flowers. It forms no seeds and so does not spread like the single from self-sown seeds. Originated at Garry-nee-Dule. Strong plants. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

VALERIANA (Garden Heliotrope)

OFFICINALIS—Showy heads of white flowers during June and July. Strong, sweet scent. 3-4 ft. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

VERONICA (Speedwell)

CORYMBOSA STRICTA—A low, slow-growing form for the rockery. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

INCANA (Wooly Speedwell)—Silvery foliage and blue flowers in June and July. 12 inches. Good for rockery or border. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS (Japanese Speedwell)—Dense spikes of deep blue flowers July-August. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

PROSTRATA—Prostrate branches loaded with light blue flowers in June. For the rock garden. 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.

SPICATA—Valuable border plant. Long spikes of bright blue flowers. July and August. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

SPICATA NANA—A dwarf form of *V. spicata*, growing not over 6 or 8 inches high. For the rock garden. 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.

TEUCRIUM—Intense deep blue flowers on prostrate stems, in June. Very attractive in the rock garden. 30c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

VIOLA

BOSNIACA—A tiny mauve-pink flowered form, for the rock garden. 35c each; 3 for \$1.

ENGLISH VIOLET, DOUBLE—Double sweet-scented violet colored flowers. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

JERSEY GEM—I do not know how hardy this lovely *Viola* will be under unfavorable conditions, but it will repay its cost with one season's flowering. Sweet scented violet-colored flowers are borne on stems that stand up during storms or sunny weather. For the border or rockery. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$20 per 100.

VARIEGATED YUCCA

FILAMENTOSA VARIEGATA—This form of *Yucca Filamentosa* or Spanish Bayonet has a central strip of green, with an edging of golden yellow. It is as hardy as the clear green type. The effect of this plant is very striking in the garden in the summer and also in the winter, contrasted against the snow. Price: strong 2-year plants. \$1 each; 3 for \$2.50.



Variegated Yucca

YUCCA (Adam's Needle)

FILAMENTOSA—The swordlike foliage is very attractive. Well-established plants give a spike of white Lily-like flowers. 3-4 ft. July. 35c each; 3 for \$1.

SPECIAL OFFER !**Mixed Choice
Gladioli**

Last fall we bought the stock of a gladiolus grower, who was discontinuing business. Among these are many small lots of choice varieties that are included in this mixture, along with surplus stocks and mixtures of our own growing. You can easily find room for a hundred or more of these bulbs, and you will greatly enjoy their beauty when flowering time comes next summer. These bulbs are all of flowering size and will give a great variety for several weeks.

**PRICE: 100 CHOICE BULBS FOR \$2;
50 FOR \$1.25; 300 PROMISES OF BEAUTY FOR \$5.**

WILD FLOWERS AND FERNS OF THE BARABOO BLUFFS AND VALLEYS

This is a view of Skillet Falls, located about three-fourths of a mile from the boundaries of Garry-nee-Dule, one of the many picturesque and altogether beautiful spots found in the Baraboo Region. This picture was taken at high water; most of the year there is only a small trickling stream tumbling down the series of sandstone falls. Less than a mile further down Skillet Creek is Pewits Nest, a narrow gorge cut in the sandstone, covered with White Pines, Birches, Ferns and Mosses. Still further downstream another branch joins the Skillet, known as Pine Creek. This rises from a spring up in the quartzite bluffs to the south, and tumbles rapidly down thru a narrow valley, strewn with great quartzite and conglomerate and sandstone boulders, many of them covered with mats of Polyody Fern.

Under the Pines and Birches and Oaks are Partridge Berry, Rattlesnake Plantain, Evergreen Ferns, Trout Lilies, Dutchman's Breeches, Hepaticas and a host of other beautiful native plants. Because of heavy pasturing, this beauty, as well as many others, is rapidly losing much of its attractiveness.

We people around Baraboo have had so much of Nature's Beauty bestowed upon us without effort on our part, that we do not yet realize how easily it may be lost to us and how hard it is to regain.

The region around the beautiful little village of Baraboo is most interesting, both because of the scenery, and the most interesting geological history of these ancient quartzite hills. You will find a summer vacation trip up here to be most enjoyable.

THE WILD FLOWER NURSERY AT GARRY-NEE-DULE

At Garry-nee-Dule, there is a section of the farm that is so rough and stony that it has never been cultivated. Many kinds of wild flowers and trees and shrubs have grown here, and we are introducing many others as fast as possible. We hope in time to be able to show many more varieties that are native to the region, especially those that may be adaptable to cultivation.

Here also we are growing and propagating many of the beautiful wildlings that are listed in the following pages. While all of the kinds listed are native to this section, we have found it necessary to go to still wilder sections to secure a sufficient supply for our needs, without so depleting the quantity as to deprive other people of their enjoyment. There are still thousands of acres of wild land where different kinds of our native plants grow in large numbers.

Because of the natural advance of civilization most of this wild land, will, however, shortly be pastured, drained, and the wild plants will be killed. It is from these places, "far from the haunts of men," that professional wild plant collectors secure



their nursery foundation stocks, or gather for their trade. Therefore, if you are situated so that you cannot gather these plants yourself in their wild state, you can safely buy them from us and grow them in your own garden.

Many of these native plants require special soil conditions such as the proper degree of acidity. Owing to lack of space, I cannot give the details here as I would like to. Mr. Herbert Durand has written two fascinating, reliable and instructive books on the cultivation of wild flowers which you should secure. They are, "Wild Flowers in Their Homes and in Our Gardens," and "My Wild Flower Garden." Another useful book is by F. Schuyler Mathews, "Field Book of American Wild Flowers."

We have a supply of many of these kinds here in our nursery, and these can be shipped at the same time as other plants in the spring or fall. Others are sent only at the time they are collected, later in the season, so it is possible that you may receive your order for Wild Flowers in different shipments.

If you are interested in large numbers of native plants for park or woodland planting we shall be pleased to quote you quantity prices.

ACORUS

CALAMUS (Sweet Flag)—Stiff, sword-like, light green leaves. 2-4 ft. Flowers not conspicuous. Aromatic pungent rootstock may be preserved like ginger. For damp places along streams or edge of bog gardens. 3 for 50c; \$10 per 100.

ACTAEA

ALBA (White Baneberry)—Coarse leaves, dull, white berries with red stems. Open shade. Good combined with Maiden-Hair Ferns. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2 per doz.

— **RUBRA** (Red Baneberry)—Same as above except berries are red. 3 for 65c; \$2 per doz.; \$12 per 100.

ANAPHALIS

MARGARITACEA (Pearly Everlasting)—Lightly acid dry soils in open. Good for winter bouquets. 1-3 ft. White. August 3 for 65c; \$2 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

ANEMONE

CANADENSIS (Meadow Anemone)—We find this plant growing wild in rather open, moist spots. A plant in the garden will spread slowly to cover quite a space if left to follow its inclinations. The white flowers start to appear in June and continue for many weeks if conditions are favorable. 1-2 ft. 25c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

PATENS (American Pasqueflower, Badger)—The first flower of spring, appearing even before the Arbutus. Wild, it is found on open, sandy meadows, or in open places in the woods. The tulip-shaped light lavender flowers sometimes appear before the last snowbanks have gone. The flowers appear very close to the ground but the flower stems continue to lengthen before the flower has faded and by the time the silky plumes of the seeds appear, the stem may be 10 or 12 inches high. Must have well drained soil. Good for rockery. 25c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

QUINQUEFOLIA (Wood Anemone)—An attractive early wild flower found on the edges of open woods. Neutral to lightly acid soil. Should be massed for good effect. White. 4-6 inches. April-May. 3 for 65c; \$2 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

APOCYNUM

ANDROSAEMIFOLIUM (Dogbane)—A shrub-like plant 3-4 ft. high with delicate pink flowers about the size and shape of a Lily of the Valley. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

AQUILEGIA

CANADENSIS (American Columbine)—It grows



Anemone Patens

freely on dry, rocky ledges in light shade or full sun. Scarlet and yellow flowers on plants 1 to 2 feet tall in late May and June. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

ARENARIA

STRICTA (Sandwort)—A low growing, spreading, mosslike plant found growing on sandy hillsides and rocky points. Good for the sunny, well drained rockery. 25c each; 6 for \$1.

ARETHUSA

BULBOSA (Indian Pink)—Lightly acid soil, light shade. Each bulb bears a single beautiful flower of deep orchid shade. 8-12 inches. June. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

ARISAEMA

TRIPHYLLUM (Jack-in-the-Pulpit)—Who does not know Jack, preaching from his brown pulpit, and what country boy hasn't tried to get his innocent city friend to taste the biting hot bulb? Interesting if forced in the house in winter. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$10 per 100.

ASARUM

CANADENSIS (Wild Ginger)—The heavy root stalks have a pleasant gingery flavor which gives this plant its name. The curious brown flowers appear in May on the large leaved plants, which grow 6 to 8 inches in shady woods. Good for a ground cover. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$10 per 100.

ASCLEPIAS

TUBEROSA (Butterfly Weed)—Found growing naturally on light, sandy, well drained soils. Under cultivation we find it lasts for years in heavy clay, but here it flowers best during hot, dry seasons. Brilliant orange flowers in July, on plants 18 inches high. Well suited to a dry, exposed situation. Good for rockery or border. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.



Showy Lady Slipper

CALTHA

PALUSTRIS (Marsh Marigold)—Grows wild in boggy places and on the edges of little streams, but will do well in rich garden soil. Golden yellow flowers in early May. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

CAMPANULA

RECTUNDIFOLIA (Blue Bell) — We find this very dainty little flower nodding and swaying at the edges of steep, rocky cliffs or on barren wastes and hummocks in swamps. Grows well in a variety of soils though it loses some of its charm when planted in rich soil where the growth is heavy. Identical with Scotch Blue Bell. 25c each; \$2 per doz.



Goodyera (Description on Next Page)

CAULOPHYLLUM

THALICTROIDES (Blue Cohosh)—Good to use with *Actaea alba* and *rubra* in fern plantings. Blue berries in early autumn. 10-15 inches. 25c each; 6 for \$1; \$10 per 100.

CLAYTONIA

VIRGINICA (Spring Beauty)—Grass-like leaves and rose-colored flowers in early spring, growing from a small bulb. Rich shade. 2-4 inches. 20c each; 8 for \$1; \$10 per 100.

Are you looking for something in particular? Handy Index on inside back cover.

CORNUS

CANADENSIS (Bunch Berry)—Flowers white in May or June, followed by vivid scarlet berries. Damp, cool, intensely acid soil. Difficult. 3-8 in. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$10 per 100.

CYPRIPEDIUM

No orchid is more beautiful than our native varieties of Lady Slippers. Especially effective planted in partial shade in combination with native ferns.

ACAULE (Pink Ladyslipper)—Two leaves from which grow the flower stalk. 6-10 inches high. Rose-pink flowers. Acid soil necessary. Easily forced into flower in winter in a sunny window. Late May and June. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

PUBESCENS (Yellow Lady Slipper)—Does well in any rich, partly shaded location. Yellow slipper and brown-purple petals. May and early June. This is the easiest to grow of the Lady Slippers. 35c each; 3 for 85c; \$3 per doz.

SPECTABILE (Showy Lady Slipper)—This is the finest and most showy of all orchids. It grows up to 2 ft. high, bearing along the stalks several rather roundish leaves, and on top one or two quite large rose-purplish or magenta and white flowers. Does exceedingly well in a moist and partially shaded bed of peat or leaf loam. It is a'so a good plant for the cool greenhouse. Nothing can be more charming than masses of this beautiful orchid.

	Each	Doz	100
1-2 Crown Plants	8 .35	\$3.50	\$25.00
3-4 Crown Plants .....	.75	7.50	60.00
5-7 Crown Plants	1.50		

DICENTRA

CUCULLARIA (Dutchman's Breeches) — Finely divided leaves and white flowers in long racemes. Flowers here in April and early May. Foliage dies to the ground early in the season leaving only a small bulb. Likes a rich, shady spot. Does well as a rock plant. 15c each; 4 for 50c; \$1.50 per doz.

DODECATHEON

MEADIA (Shooting Star)—A rosette of smooth leaves from which the flowering spike grows in May or June. Heads of white or tinted pink cyclamen-like flowers. Thrives in sun or partial shade. Good for rockery or border. Should be grown more freely. 25c each; 3 for 60c; \$2 per doz.; \$12 per 100.

EPIGAEA

REPENS (Trailing Arbutus)—We have a limited supply of small potted plants of this popular native flower which we offer as long as our supply lasts. Provision of a very acid soil should be made before trying to grow the Trailing Arbutus. Small plants from pots, 75c each; 3 for \$2.

EPILOBIUM

ANGUSTIFOLIUM (Fireweed or Willow-Herb)—One may often see acres and acres of the magenta pink flowers on newly cleared or burned over open sections of woodland, where it makes a wonderful sight. 3-6 ft. July-Aug. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

ERYTHRONIUM

AMERICANUM (Dog-Tooth Violet, or Adder's Tongue)—Long green leaves mottled with white and purple spots. Light yellow flowers in early spring. Likes a moist situation. Plant bulbs deep. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

ALBIDUM—Much like the above except flowers are white, tinted lavender. Bulbs, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

EUPATORIUM

URTICAEFOLIUM (White Snakeroot)—One to 3 ft. July to Sept. This plant will grow, in fact seems to prefer, deeper shade than any late flowering plant I know of. Often found in deep, moist glens, so shady that no other flowering plant grows. Will also do well in full sun but the stems are shorter and stiffer. Good as a white cut flower to use with others in bouquets. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

EUPHORBIA

COROLLATA (White Spurge)—Abandoned sandy fields are a mass of this white flower nearly all summer. Readily takes to cultivation. 25c each; 3 for 50c; \$10 per 100.

GAULTHERIA

PROCUMBENS (Wintergreen)—Desired because of the flavor of its leaves and red berries. Requires a medium acid soil. Difficult to transplant. 2-5 inches. 4 for 50c; \$1.50 per doz.

GENTIANA

ANDREWSII (Closed Gentian)—Clusters of blue flowers in Sept. and Oct. One of our latest flowers to bloom. Enjoys a rich, moist location. 25c each; 3 for 50c; \$12 per 100.

GERANIUM

MACULATUM (Wild Geranium)—12-18 inches in June. Light magenta or pink. Does well in light shade or sun. Effective in masses. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$10 per 100.

GOODYERA

REPENS (Rattlesnake Plantain)—An orchid with rosettes of blue-green leaves checked with white lines. Stalks of delicate white flowers, 6-12 inches. Needs shade and leaf mold. 20c each; 6 for \$1.



Mertensia (Virginia Cowslip)

HABENARIA

PSYCODES (Purple Fringed Orchis)—The lilac-pink flowers, fragrant and delicately fringed, are borne on slender stems 12-30 inches high. Not difficult to establish in moist or swampy locations. One of the very beautiful orchids. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

HELENIUM

AUTUMNALE (Sneezewort)—In late August and September the borders of swampy ground and the moist, rich bottom land bordering streams are yellow with this attractive perennial. Much planted in open perennial borders. 2-5 ft. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

HEPATICIA

ACUTILOBA (Liverleaf)—One of the very early spring wild flowers appearing usually in April. 3 to 5 inches high. Does well in shade or sun in a variety of soils. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$12 per 100.

IRIS

CRISTATA LACUSTRIS—The northern form of the Crested Iris. Grows freely on the moist, sandy beaches on the shores of Lake Michigan. Useful in the rockery or edge of border. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

VERSICOLOR (Blue Flag)—Native to low, wet places, this Iris is well suited to water gardening, but will grow well on drier soil. Violet blue. 15-20 inches, late June. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$10 per 100.

LIATRIS

SQUARROSA (Blazing Star)—Button-like flowers set on spikes or stalks. 4-5 ft. August to Sept. Very showy if massed in border. Appreciates good soil, but will grow on very poor soil. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

LILIUM

PHILADELPHICUM (Wood Lily)—Upright orange flowers on stalk 1-2 ft. high. Found here in open woods and sandy soil. The bulbs, which are small, should be planted about 4 inches deep. July-August. Bulbs, 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

CANADENSE (Meadow Lily)—Yellow to orange-red spotted flowers. July 2-5 ft. Needs moist soil. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep. Bulbs, 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

LITHOSPERMUM

CANESCENS (Puccoon)—Masses of brilliant orange flowers on barren sand in May and June. 6-18 inches. Moderately acid soil. 25c each 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

LOBELIA

CARDINALIS (Cardinal Flower)—Brilliant and showy cardinal flowers on stalks 2-4 ft. high in August. Grows wild along the sides and even on the beds of creeks where it is covered with two or three inches of water part of the year. Will grow in fertile garden soil. 25c each; \$2 per doz.; \$12 per 100.

SIPHILITICA (Large Blue Lobelia)—Dark blue flowers on spikes 1-3 ft. high. Moist ground. August. 25c each; \$2 per doz.

MERTENSIA

VIRGINICA (Virginia Cowslip)—One of the earliest of spring wild flowers. The bluish-green shoots and leaves are quickly followed by delicate pink buds and beautiful bell-shaped light blue flowers. Leaves disappear

entirely for the rest of the year after flowering season, so it is well to plant it in connection with a bed of ferns. 1 to 2 ft. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

MITELLA

DIPHYLLA (Bishopscap)—Leaves resemble those of small raspberry. The delicate white flowers are supposed to represent a Bishop's Cap though they have more the appearance of a snow crystal. For partly shaded rockery. White. 12-18 inches. May. 20c each; 6 for \$1.

MITCHELLA

REPENS (Partridgeberry)—A trailing evergreen with red berries in fall. Does well under evergreen trees. 25c each; \$2 per doz.; \$12 per 100.

MONARDA

FISTULOSA (Wild Bergamot)—Whole hillsides are often covered in late July and August with the lilac colored flowers. Lovely cut and used in baskets with other flowers. 3-5 ft. 25c each; 6 for \$1.

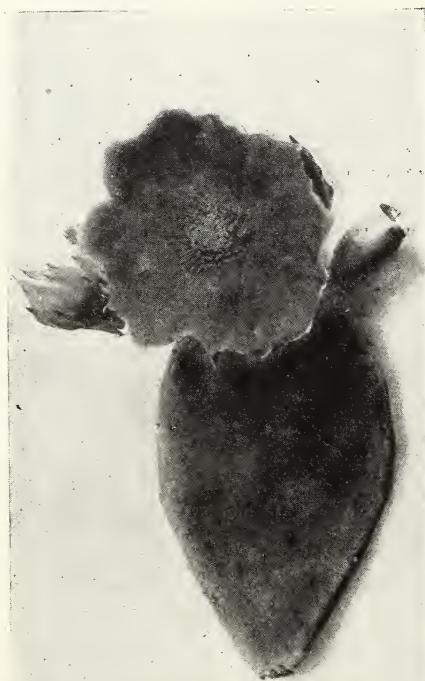
NYMPHAEA

ODORATA (American Waterlily)—The wild, white Waterlily of our northern ponds and sluggish streams 35c each; 3 for \$1.

ADVENA (Spatterdock)—Rather small yellow flowers. 35c each; 3 for \$1.

OPUNTIA (Cactus)

FRAGILIS (Small Prickly Pear)—A very hardy Cactus which grows wild in sandy places or on hot, dry south exposures of some of our rocky bluffs. Flat stems and long yellow spines. Yellow



Prickly Pear Cactus

flowers in July. 2-6 inches. Good for dry rock gardens or cactus bowl in house. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

RAFENESQUIA (Prickly Pear)—Grows under the same conditions as preceding but the flat stems are much larger and may reach a height of 12 inches and will spread out over an area 2 feet across. Yellow flowers in July, and red, edible fruit in fall. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

ORCHIS

SPECTABILIS (Showy Orchis)—Somewhat misnamed as the rosy-lavender and white flowers are too delicate to be termed showy. 3-8 inches high in May or June. Found in rich leaf mold soil in the woods, but does well in open sun if soil is rich and moist. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

PENTSTEMON

GRANDIFLORA (Shell Leaf Pentstemon)—While this is a fairly common native plant in some sections and by no means new to cultivation it seems to me so attractive that it deserves to be featured. Growing 2 to 3 ft. tall, the long spikes of dainty lavender-blue are unlike anything else in the garden. With us the flowers are at their best in late May and June. Beautiful and lasting as a cut flower. It likes an open, sunny place and seems to do well on clay or lighter soil. Prices: Strong plants, 35c each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz. **PUBESCENS** (Beard Tongue)—Masses of these give a pleasing pinkish-lavender effect growing wild in barren fields. Singly they are slightly colorless. 25c each; 6 for \$1; \$10 per 100.

PHLOX

DIVARICATA (Wild Woods Phlox)—Six to 12 inches. Light lavender-blue flowers in May. Will force nicely in greenhouse in winter. Seems to prefer a little shade when cultivated. Found wild in moist but not swampy woods. 25c each; 3 for \$1; \$12 per 100.

PILOSA (Prairie Phlox)—Nine to 15 inches. June. Flowers variable in color but mostly magenta shade. Grows naturally in open situations in swampy ground or in poor, sandy soil. 25c each; 3 for 50c.

PHYSOSTEGIA

VIRGINIANA (False Dragon's Head)—Two to 3 ft. Lilac pink. July and Aug. Grows naturally in rather damp soil but thrives under cultivation on almost any soil. Good in border or as cut flower. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

PODOPHYLLUM

PELTATUM (Mandrake)—12 to 18 inches. May and June White, waxy flowers hidden by two large umbrella shaped leaves. Fruit edible if you like it. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

POLEMONIUM

REPTANS (Jacob's Ladder)—Grows in somewhat damp, shady places, but does well under cultivation, under almost any conditions. 10-12 inches. May-June Bell-shaped violet-blue flowers. 25c each; 3 for 50c; \$12 per 100.

RANUNCULUS

FASCICULARIS (Early Buttercup)—Found here on dry southern slopes. Valuable because of its earliness. 4-6 inches. April and May. A good plant for the rock garden. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$12 per 100

SANGUINARIA

CANADENSIS (Bloodroot)—6-10 inches. White April-May. This is another one of our earliest wild flowers. Should be planted in clumps in the Wild Garden. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

SARRACENIA

PURPUREA (Pitcher Plant)—Requires an acid soil. The single curious brownish-purple flower is borne on a stem 10-18 inches high from a rosette of pitcher-shaped leaves. For the bog or water garden. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

SILPHIUM

LACINIATUM (Compass Plant)—So named because the leaves of a plant in an open, sunny place will twist so that the edges point in a general north-south direction. Yellow flowers. July-August. 6-8 ft. high. Good where a heavy foliage effect is desired. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

SISYRINCHIUM

ANGUSTIFOLIUM (Blue Eyed Grass) — The common name well describes it. Small deep blue flowers and grass-like leaves in May and June. Takes kindly to cultivation. Should be good in a sunny rock garden. 6-12 inches. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$10 per 100.

SMILACINA

RACEMOSA (False Solomon's Seal)—A spike of white flowers in May followed by whitish berries, speckled brown. Easily cultivated. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$10 per 100.

TRADESCANTIA

VIRGINICA (Spiderwort)—12-20 inches. Ultramarine blue. June to August. Found in open ground ranging from moist to dry gravelly hill-sides. A hillside of these in June, early in the morning, is very beautiful. On sunny days the flowers wither toward noon but a new lot is always there the next morning. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$12 per 100.

TRIENTALIS

AMERICANA (Star Flower)—Delicate star-shaped white flowers and light green leaves. Beautiful massed in moist thin woods, and medium acid soil. 3-6 inches. May and June \$1.50 per doz.; \$8 per 100.

TRILLIUM

GRANDIFLORUM (Wake-Robin)—10-15 inches. Flowers, white changing to pink. June. Needs rich soil and light shade. Plant tubers deep. 20c each; 6 for \$1.

TYPHA

LATIFOLIA (Cat-Tail)—The common cat-tail of swamps and bogs. Useful in the water or bog garden but needs to be restricted by planting in a tub or it will crowd out other plants. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

UVULARIA

GRANDIFLORA (Bellwort)—10-15 inches; a creamy yellow. May-June. These odd flowers with the peculiar twisted petals appear to good advantage in a planting of Hardy Ferns. 20c each; 6 for \$1.

VERONICA

VIRGINICA (Culver's Root)—3-7 ft. White or white flushed with pink. July to Sept. As seen in rich open woods or meadows at a little distance this tall plant is very striking. Useful massed in perennial border 25c each; 5 for \$1.

VERONIA

NOVEBORACENSIS (Ironweed)—Good in the background or for natural planting along streams. 4-6 ft. August-Sept. Magenta purple. Not difficult to grow. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

VIOLA

BLANDA (Sweet White Violet)—The delicate sweet scent of this variety is very attractive. 20c each; 6 for \$1.

CANESCENS (Dog Violet)—Delicate light blue flowers on branched stems. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$10 per 100.

PAPILIONACEA (Common Blue Violet)—Makes a large clump. Dark violet flowers. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$10 per 100.

PEDATA (Bird's Foot Violet)—4-8 inches. May and June. Lilac or light violet. Grows in open places on poor sandy soil where other plants do not crowd, but seems to do well on heavy soil if not crowded out by grass or weeds. Good for exposed rock garden. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$10 per 100.

PUBESCENS (Downy Yellow Violet)—6-15 inches high. Yellow flowers in May. Good for wild garden or rockery. 20c each; 6 for \$1; \$10 per 100.

TESTING SOIL ACIDITY

To succeed with many of our native plants, a certain degree of soil acidity is often necessary. It is not easy to tell just how suitable ones soil is without some method of testing, so the La Motte Chemical Co., of Baltimore, has devised a simple outfit for this work which I have found very useful, both in testing the soil I had prepared for some wild plant, or finding out the relative acidity of the soil in which different wild plants grow.

The outfit is called the Testkit, and consists of the testing outfit, which anyone can use, and a book giving the soil preferences of a great many plants, all in a convenient can. We will send you a Testkit outfit complete, postpaid for \$1.50.



Trillium

HARDY FERNS

Hardy Ferns are being used very freely for shady places around the house, for shaded parts of the rock garden, and for shaded borders of woodland paths. Some varieties, such as *Woodsia ilvensis*, and *Pellaea atropurpurea* thrive in the sunny rockery, while some of the larger ones, such as Ostrich, the Clayton and the Lady Ferns do very well in the open, sunny border as well as in the shade.

Most all of the Ferns require a plentiful amount of leaf mold or peat in the soil where they are planted to give the best results.

Do not plant Ferns deeply, and those with a crown such as the Ostrich Fern should be planted with half of the crown above the soil. Ferns may be planted either in the spring or fall, when they are dormant, or even during the growing season if extra care is used. If planted in the fall, mulch with leaves or straw for protection over the first winter. If planted during the growing season, the tops should be cut off and new foliage will soon form.

ADIANTUM PEDATUM (Maidenhair)—One of the most graceful of our native Ferns.

ASPIDIUM MARGINALE (Evergreenwood Fern)—Evergreen variety. Dark green fronds

ASPLENIUM EBENEUM (Ebony Spleenwort)—For the shady rockery or front of fern bed. 6-12 inches high.

ASPLENIUM FELIX-FOEMINA (Lady Fern)—A large handsome fern, two to three feet high, with finely cut foliage. One of the best for general culture.

ASPLENIUM TRICHOMANES (Maiden Spleenwort)—A tiny evergreen fern that will thrive in crevices filled with leaf mold in the shaded rockery. 2-5 inches.

CAMPTOSORUS RHIZOPHYLLUS (Walking Fern)—Curious little low-growing fern for the damp, shady rockery.



Maidenhair Fern

CHEILANTHES FEEI (Lipfern)—A tiny wooly-leaved fern, of a peculiar blue-green color, growing on exposed dry rocks. Not common. 35c each; 3 for 85c.

CYSTOPTERIS BULBIFERA (Bladder Fern)—Narrow, slender green fronds nearly three feet long.

CYSTOPTERIS FRAGILIS (Fragile Bladder Fern)—A delicate fern growing from 6 to 18 inches high. For the shady rock garden or for shady, moist banks in the wild garden.

ONOCLEA SENSIBILIS (Sensitive Fern)—Grows in damp places, either in shade or sun.

ONOCLEA STRUTHIOPTERIS (Ostrich Fern)—This is probably the best of any for general culture in a fern bed. One plant often has as many as fifteen fronds, gracefully drooping, hence its name of Ostrich Fern. Under favorable conditions will attain a height of 3 to 4 feet.

A FERN BED OF 30 CHOICE PLANTS FOR \$5

I am offering for \$5—10 Ostrich Plume, 10 Lady Ferns, and 10 Clayton Ferns. One half the above assortment for \$3.

These three ferns represent three distinct types and will make a splendid combination as a background for many varieties of perennial flowers in the open or half shaded places. When once planted they will come back stronger from year to year if reasonable care is given. They will grow in common garden soil, which can be improved by the addition of leaf mold or pulverized peat. Plant these ferns 12 to 18 inches apart and give them a thorough soaking to settle the soil around the roots, and mulch to preserve moisture. On arrival give them a good watering and keep them moist. The planting season runs from October 1st to June 1st. Fall planting gives the soil a chance to settle around the roots which will insure strong growth the first year.

OSMUNDA CLAYTONIANA (Flowering Fern)—Clothed with loose wool when unfolding its fronds, which sometimes, under favorable conditions, attain a height of more than four feet. This variety will do in either dry open or shaded places.

OSMUNDA REGALIS (Royal Fern)—Can be grown in very shallow, still water, in bogs or moist soil, in either sun or shade. 2-3 ft.

PELLAEA ATROPURPUREA (Purple Cliff-brake)—Grows wild in crevices of limestone rock, or sometimes in loose soil at base of rocks. Bluish green fronds and dark purple stems. 3-8 inches. Rare. 50c each.

POLYPODIUM VULGARE (Common Polypody)—A good small evergreen species for rock work

WOODSIA ILVENSIS (Rusty Woodsia)—Grows on the most exposed sun-baked rocks. 4-6 inches. For the sunny rockery.

WOODSIA OBTUSA (Obtuse Woodsia)—On lightly shaded banks or ledges this low-growing fern grows readily. 4-8 inches.

Unless otherwise noted, prices on above Ferns are 25c EACH; 3 FOR 65c; \$2.50 PER DCZ.

ROCK GARDEN AND ALPINE PLANTS

No hard and fast rules or plans may be given for the construction of rock gardens. An attractive rockery may cover a few square feet in extent in a corner of the back yard, or it may extend to much larger proportions.

A pool of water is not necessary, but a pool and water plants, and a bog garden do combine to make the rockery more attractive.

I haven't room to give more than the briefest directions for building a rock garden. Most every public library has, or will get for you, some good books on Rock and Alpine Gardening. Read all you can, and then use your common sense when you start work.

Good drainage is necessary but you do not need to excavate a cellar or near-cellars to provide a place for drainage in most cases.

Any good garden soil, combined with one-third sand and one-third leaf mold will make a good base for most rock plants. Lime may be added to this for those needing distinctly lime soil, and peat, or oak sawdust may be added or used largely where an acid soil is needed.

Stone chips or coarse sand are useful to place around the crowns of plants that rot easily if kept too moist around tops.

Rocks are not really essential to the growth of rock plants. They merely give a natural setting and congenial conditions for the best appearance of these attractive plants. Nor should the rockery be made a geological museum. You are building a garden for plants in most cases, and the rocks are used to increase the beauty and effectiveness of the plants.

Although no special kind of rock is essential, a porous variety such as sandstone or limestone is preferable because the reserve moisture in the rock is helpful during a hot, dry time in providing cool, moist conditions surrounding the roots of the plants. Use whatever you can secure most conveniently and arrange the rocks to suit your ideas of what is natural and pleasing.—W. A. TOOLE.

VARIETIES OF PLANTS FOR THE ROCK GARDEN

Just what makes a suitable plant for a Rock Garden may be a matter for debate. An extensive Rock Garden may, with good effect, use much larger and coarser growing plants than a tiny Rockery. Your tastes may run to delicate little alpines whose charm is partly in the difficulty of growing them, or you may prefer broad masses of color. Below I am classifying the kinds described in the Perennial and Native sections of this catalog that seem suited to the Rock Garden. Look into the main section of the catalog, or in the Wild Flower section for descriptions and prices of these different varieties.

FOR THE SUNNY ROCKERY

<i>Alyssum saxatile</i>	<i>Armeria laucheania</i>
<i>Alyssum rostratum</i>	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>
<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	<i>Aubrieta hybrida</i>
<i>Anemone patens</i>	<i>Campanula carpatica</i>
<i>Anthemis montana</i> (grown also in light shade)	<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i> (also grown in light shade)
<i>Arabis alpina</i>	<i>Ceratium tomentosum</i>
<i>Arabis Kelleri</i>	<i>Corydalis sempervirens</i>
<i>Arenaria stricta</i>	<i>Dianthus caesius</i>
<i>Arenaria montana</i>	



A Small Back Yard Rockery

<i>Dianthus deltoides</i>	(also grown in light shade)
<i>Dianthus neglectus</i>	
<i>Dianthus sylvestris</i>	
<i>Dodecatheon meadia</i>	
(also grown in light shade)	
<i>Festuca alpina</i>	
<i>Gypsophila repens</i>	
<i>Iris pumila cyanea</i>	
<i>Iris cristata</i> (also grown in light shade)	
<i>Lithospermum canescens</i>	
<i>Lychnis alpina</i>	
<i>Nepeta mussini</i>	
<i>Opuntia fragilis</i>	
<i>Opuntia rafenesquii</i>	
<i>Pentstemon pubescens</i>	
<i>Phlox divaricata</i>	
<i>Phlox amoena</i> (also grown in light shade)	
<i>Phlox subulata</i>	
<i>Polemonium reptans</i>	

FOR THE ROCK GARDEN IN THE SHADE

<i>Anemone pennsylvanica</i>	<i>Gaultheria procumbens</i>
<i>Anemone quinquefolia</i>	<i>Hepatica acutiloba</i>
<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	<i>Heuchera rosea</i>
<i>Arenaria caespitosa</i>	<i>Mertensia virginica</i>
<i>Arethusa bulbosa</i>	<i>Mitchella repens</i>
<i>Asarum canadense</i>	<i>Mitella diphylla</i>
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	<i>Myosotis alpestris</i>
<i>Campanula carpatica</i>	<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>
<i>Chimaphila umbellata</i>	<i>Phlox divaricata</i>
<i>Claytonia virginica</i>	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>
Cypripediums in variety	<i>Polemonium reptans</i>
<i>Dicentra canadensis</i>	<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>
<i>Dicentra cucullaria</i>	<i>Trientalis americana</i>
<i>Dicentra eximia</i>	<i>Vinca minor</i>
<i>Dodecatheon meadia</i>	<i>Viola blanda</i>
<i>Epigaea repens</i>	<i>Viola conspersa</i>
Ferns in variety	<i>Viola papilionacea</i>
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	<i>Viola pubescens</i>

(See Next Page for Rock Garden Collections)

ON PAGE 32 YOU WILL FIND ADVERTISEMENTS FOR BOOKS ON ROCK GARDENING.

ROCK GARDEN NO. 1

This collection of 12 ROCK PLANTS FOR \$2.50 is good for the beginner or the small Rock Garden. These varieties all require a fairly sunny rockery and are not hard to grow.

If part or all of your rockery is in the shade, let us know and we will vary the kinds to suit.

One each of the following 12 kinds for \$2.50; 5 of each for \$10.

<i>Alyssum rostratum</i>	<i>Gypsophila repens</i>
<i>Arabis alpina</i>	<i>Phlox subulata</i>
<i>Campanula carpatica</i>	<i>Saponaria ocymoides</i>
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	<i>Sedum stoloniferum</i>
<i>Dianthus deltoides</i>	<i>Sedum kamschaticum</i>
<i>Dianthus caesius</i>	<i>Tunica saxifraga</i>

ROCK GARDEN NO. 2

(FOR THE SUNNY ROCKERY)

This Rock Garden of SIXTY PLANTS, which will be sent you for ONLY \$10, consists of three each of the following twenty varieties, all plainly labelled:

<i>Alyssum rostratum</i>	<i>Sempervivum tectorum</i>
<i>Arabis alpina</i>	<i>Statice incana</i>
<i>Saponaria ocymoides</i>	<i>Sedum stahlii</i>
<i>Gypsophila repens</i>	<i>Sedum kamschaticum</i>
<i>Nepeta mussini</i>	<i>Sedum stoloniferum</i>
<i>Phlox subulata</i>	<i>Sedum album</i>
<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	<i>Campanula carpatica</i>
<i>Dianthus deltoides</i>	<i>Sedum spectabile</i>
<i>Dianthus caesius</i>	<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>
<i>Tunica saxifraga</i>	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>



Informal Wall and Walk Planting

ROCK GARDEN NO. 3

For the Rock Garden in partial shade. If all or part of your garden is in heavy shade, we will be glad to recommend a list for you. In writing, give all details of exposure, soil, etc., you can.

This Rock Garden of 60 Plants for a shady place consists of 3 EACH of the following 20 VARIETIES, plainly labelled, FOR ONLY \$10.

ONE EACH of these 20 VARIETIES for \$3.50.

<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	<i>Iris cristata</i>
<i>Claytonia virginica</i>	<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>
<i>Dicentra eximia</i>	<i>Trillium grandiflorum</i>
<i>Dicentra cucullaria</i>	<i>Viola pubescens</i>
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	<i>Cypripedium pubescens</i>
<i>Asarum canadense</i>	<i>Vinca minor</i>
<i>Hepatica acutiloba</i>	<i>Maiden-Hair Fern</i>
<i>Mertensia virginica</i>	<i>Lady Fern</i>
<i>Phlox divaricata</i>	<i>Polyodium vulgare</i>
<i>Polemonium reptans</i>	(Fern)
<i>Gentiana Andrewsii</i>	

ROCK GARDEN NO. 4

This collection of 175 PLANTS FOR \$25 is for a Rock Garden of more size.

There are 5 EACH OF 35 KINDS. If you will write me about your particular needs, I will arrange the varieties to suit your wants.

ROCK GARDEN NO. 5

THIRTY PLANTS FOR \$5.00

We offer three plants of each of the following 10 varieties, 30 plants in all, all good varieties for the beginner in Rock Gardening, carefully packed and labelled, for \$5.

Name and Color	Time of Flowering
<i>Alyssum rostratum</i> , yellow	June
<i>Campanula carpatica</i> , blue	July-August
<i>Dianthus deltoides</i> , deep rose	June
<i>Dianthus caesius</i> , pink	June
<i>Veronica teucrium</i> , pink	May-June
<i>Saponaria ocymoides</i> , pink	June-July
<i>Sedum stoloniferum</i> , pink	June-August
<i>Tunica saxifraga</i> , light pink	June-August
<i>Sedum stahlii</i> , smoky white	June-July
<i>Nepeta mussini</i> , blue	July-August

A WILD FLOWER GARDEN FOR A SHADY NOOK

Provide a loose spongy soil by mixing one-fourth to one-half of leaf mold or peat moss with 6 to 8 inches of top soil. Give plenty of water all through the growing season. Moisture is very important. Give a winter mulch of leaves or other litter. Keep out weeds. THIS WILD GARDEN CONSISTS OF 5 PLANTS OR ROOTS EACH OF 15 DIFFERENT WISCONSIN WILD FLOWERS AND FERNS, all labelled and carefully packed, for \$10, or we will send 2 EACH of the 15 kinds for \$4.50.

WILD FLOWERS

<i>Phlox divaricata</i>	<i>Hepatica acutiloba</i>
<i>Cypripedium pubescens</i>	<i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i>
<i>Viola pubescens</i>	<i>Eupatorium urticaefolium</i>
<i>Veronica virginica</i>	<i>Trillium grandiflorum</i>
<i>Mertensia virginica</i>	<i>Uvularia grandiflora</i>
<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	<i>Polemonium reptans</i>

FERNS

<i>Asplenium felix-foemina</i>	<i>Onoclea struthiopteris</i>
<i>Osmunda claytoniana</i>	

TOOLE'S COLLECTIONS OF HARDY PERENNIALS

THAT GARDEN OF YOUR DREAMS

How often have you dreamed of a little garden of perennials in that space in your back yard, and how often you have put off making the start, perhaps because you did not know just what to start with or possibly because you just never got around to it.

For you people who really want to start an attractive little garden I have selected a **DREAM GARDEN** of 66 plants, in many different colors and heights and seasons of flowering, and that I know to be hardy under different kinds of trying conditions. As a suggestion as to how you may arrange them for good effect a landscape architect has made plans showing different ways of planting them and a copy of the plans, together with planting instructions, will be sent you with the **Dream Garden** of 66 plants, carefully packed, for only \$10.00.

HERE IS MY DREAM GARDEN OFFER:

I will send, PREPAID: 10 CHOICE MIXED HYBRID DELPHINIUMS, from pure white thru many shades of blue and purple, 4 to 6 ft. The backbone of the Hardy Garden. 5 PHLOX ELIZABETH CAMPBELL, lovely light salmon pink. 5 PHLOX SIEBOLD, orange scarlet, crimson center. 5 PHLOX MISS LINGARD, beautiful pure white and delicate lavender eye. 5 PERSIAN DAISIES (Pyrethrum roseum hybridum). Fernlike foliage and beautiful flowers ranging from pure white through shades of pink to crimson. May to July. 5 GIANT DAISIES (Pyrethrum uliginosum). Covered with white daisies through late summer and fall. 3-4 ft. 5 ACHILLEA THE PEARL, button-like double white flowers from June to Aug. 5 BABY'S BREATH, tiny mist-like white flowers during June and July. 5 HEMEROCALLIS (Yellow Day Lily). 5 BUTTERFLY WEED (Asclepias tuberosa), brilliant orange flowers thru July and August. 3 IRIS SHERWIN WRIGHT. 2 IRIS GERTRUDE, beautiful when in flower, foliage effective all summer. 5 ORIENTAL POPPY, flowers in June. 1 BLEEDING HEART, the old favorite.

66 PLANTS IN ALL, INCLUDING PLANTING DIRECTIONS AND MY PLAN OF ARRANGEMENT FOR \$10. Each variety will be properly labelled.

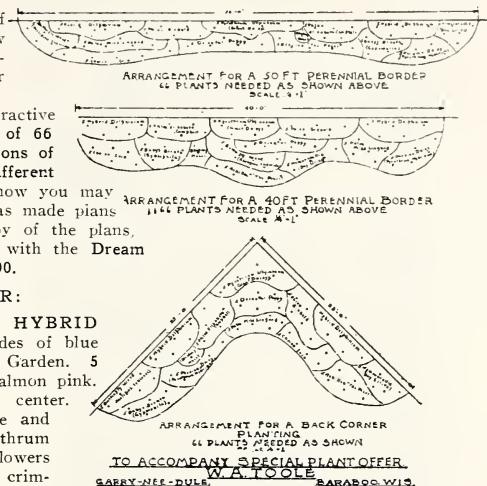
A GARDEN FOR CUT FLOWERS

By planting this collection, selected for cutting, you can have flowers on the table all summer long. This dozen very nearly covers the season from spring to fall.

Chrysanthemum leucanthemum (Memorial Daisy)
Pyrethrum Hybridum (Persian Daisy)
Shasta Daisy Alaska
Gypsophila Paniculata (Baby's Breath)
Statice latifolia
Gaillardia grandiflora
Delphinium belladonna
Coreopsis lanceolata
Pyrethrum uliginosum
Heliosp. pitcheriana
Achillea ptarmica (The Pearl)
Pentstemon barbatus Torreyi

PRICES: ONE PLANT EACH OF THE CUT FLOWER COLLECTION, 12 PLANTS IN ALL, FOR \$2.50. 5 PLANTS OF EACH, 60 PLANTS IN ALL. \$10.

THESE SPECIAL OFFERS ARE DESIGNED TO GIVE THE MAXIMUM OF VALUE AT A MINIMUM PRICE, and to encourage beginners.



A GARDEN OF DELPHINIUMS

While it is hardly probable that you will want to grow only Delphiniums in your garden, they form so important a part of any Hardy Garden that they should be well represented by different types. For those who are not quite sure just which kinds to buy I suggest the following collection as being a well balanced selection of the different varieties.

- 2 *Delphinium Bellamosum*
- 2 *Delphinium Belladonna*
- 6 *Delphinium Garry-nee-Dule Blue Hybrids*
- 2 *White Hybrids "Summer Cloud"*

We can supply you with the above selection of 12 choice DELPHINIUMS in strong field grown plants with a separate value of \$4, for only \$2.75, or the same selection in "Baby" Plants that will flower this year, for \$1.50.

FOR A GARDEN IN A SHADY NOOK

It is almost impossible to grow flowers in dense shade, but the following kinds will bloom very well in partial shade. For very heavy shade use the fern collection described in the Wild Flower Section of this catalog.

- Eupatorium ageratoides*
- Spiraea ulmaria* fl. pl.
- Convallaria majalis* (Lily-of-the-Valley)
- Astilbe* (Goat's Beard)
- Aquilegia canadensis* (Native Columbine)
- Anemone pennsylvanica* (Windflower)
- Hardy Phlox*
- Forget-Me-Not*, *Myosotis*
- Aquilegia*, Long Spurred Hybrids
- Sedum* (Stonecrop)
- Hemerocallis Thunbergii* (Late Lemon Lily)
- New England Aster*

PRICES: ONE EACH OF ABOVE 12 VERY CHOICE VARIETIES, CAREFULLY LABELED, \$2.50; 5 OF EACH, 60 IN ALL, FOR \$10.

You will find more of my special collections on the next page.

A GARRY-NEE-DULE DREAM
GARDEN GREW TO THIS IN A
MILWAUKEE HOME GARDEN



City lots do not offer very good backgrounds for garden pictures. But the plants and flowers are there just the same. The original DREAM GARDEN of 66 plants has grown to over two hundred in a space forty by seven and one-half feet. We want variety and must therefore crowd to the limit in the small space. In addition to the perennial border I have a small rose bed, an Iris border, a Wild Flower Border, two rows of Peonies (12 plants) backed by Regal and other Lilies, and a bed of about one hundred Gladioli. Every available space on the 40 by 120 foot lot is taken up.

Very truly yours,
I. J. SCHULTE.

869 40th Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

FOR PLANTING BESIDE POOLS
AND OTHER DAMP PLACES

The following varieties are all suited to waterside planting where the soil is too moist for many plants. TWO EACH OF THESE SIX KINDS FOR \$2.50; FIVE OF EACH FCR \$5.

Boltonia asteroides
Iris pseudoacorus
Ranunculus acris (double flowered)
Lythrum roseum superbum
Iris siberica, Blue King
Myosotis palustris

SUMMER SKY GARDEN

There seems to be strong belief that blue perennials are comparatively rare. Here are a dozen blue ones that will supply a succession of flowers all summer long.

Delphinium bellamomum
Delphinium belladonna
Linum perenne (Hardy Flax)
Campanula persicifolia
Centaurea montana
Echinops ritro (Globe Thistle)
Platycodon, blue
Salvia azurea
Scabiosa caucasica
Tradescantia virginica
Aster Climax
Veronica Spicata

PRICE: ONE PLANT OF EACH, 12 IN ALL, FOR \$2.50; 5 OF EACH, 60 IN ALL, FOR \$10.

A SUNSHINE GARDEN

Sometimes the garden, or part of it, must be located in a very dry, sunny location. In addition to the varieties in this collection, all of the Bearded Iris do well in hot, dry locations. THE COLLECTION CONSISTS OF TWO EACH OF THE FOLLOWING VARIETIES, OR 12 PLANTS IN ALL, FOR \$2.50, OR I WILL SEND FIVE OF EACH KIND, 30 PLANTS IN ALL, FOR \$5. If more varieties are desired I shall be glad to send less of a kind and more varieties that are suitable. 2 each of ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA, STACIA LATIFOLIA, SEDUM SPECTABILE, ACHILLEA MILLEFOLIUM ROSEUM, GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA, YUCCA FILAMENTOSA.

A GARDEN IN PINK

Perhaps you would like to have a garden in which pink predominates. The following 12 varieties can be planted alone, or combined with other harmonizing colors:

Achillea millefolium	Physostegia virginica
roseum	Sedum spectabile
Aster St. Egwin	Tunica saxifraga
Astilbe, pink	Armeria laecheana
Bleeding Heart	Iris Mrs. Alan Gray
Persian Daisy	Statice latifolia
Phlox Rheinlander	

ONE EACH OF THE ABOVE 12 KINDS, \$2.50; 5 OF EACH OR 60 PLANTS IN ALL, FOR \$10.

Garden Service

To those who are interested in the building of Rock Gardens, Pools, or Wild Flower Gardens, within a reasonable distance of Baraboo, the personal services of W. A. Toole are available to a limited number of customers. Terms, on a fee basis where advice only is desired, or contract basis if completed job is wanted.

THE GARDEN OF ANNUALS

WHERE IT FITS IN

While there is a certain satisfaction in growing perennials that makes them especially dear to one; we cannot get along without all the beautiful Annual Varieties. To complete a color arrangement in the garden at some times of the year, it is often desirable to use Annuals in the Perennial Border, and they are often useful in filling in vacancies or spots in the border or Perennial Garden.

Of course there is the Garden of Annuals itself which may be kept entirely distinct from the rest of the garden. Most may be grown in the open ground from seeds, but some will give more satisfaction if started earlier in the greenhouse. It is some of these, together with a few tender bedding plants that are listed below:

ANNUAL GARDEN AND BEDDING PLANTS

STRONG TRANSPLANTED PLANTS

	Each	Doz.		Each	Doz.
AGERATUM. Blue .....	.10	1.00	PARIS DAISY. 4 inch pots .....	.35	3.50
ANTIRRHINUM. Mixed colors .....	.10	1.00	PARLOR IVY. A rapidly growing green vine for window boxes and bas- kets .....	.15	1.50
ANTIRRHINUM (New Giant Snap- dragon). Very large flowers .....	.15	1.50	PETUNIA. Double flowered .....	.35	3.50
ASTERS. Early flowering, mixed. \$3 per 100 .....	.05	.50	PETUNIA (Rosy Morn). Single flow- ered, rosy pink, \$6 per 100 .....	.10	1.00
ASTERS (Giant Comet). Mixed or sep- arate colors of white, crimson, lav- ender or purple, 100 for \$3 .....	.05	.50	PETUNIA (Rosy Morn). 4 inch pots .....	.25	2.50
ASTERS (Giant Branching). Separate colors of white, pink, crimson, lavender and purple or mixed. 100 for \$3 .....	.05	.50	PETUNIA (Royal Purple). Single fl. ....	.10	1.00
BELLIS PERENNIS (English Daisy) white or pink, 100 for \$8 .....	.15	1.50	PETUNIA (Royal Purple). 4 inch pots .....	.25	2.50
COLEUS. Brilliant colored foliage .....	.10	1.00	PETUNIA (Giant Flowered). Have large throats, many colors, mixed ...	.15	1.50
COSMOS. Early, mixed colors .....	.05	.50	PETUNIA (Giant Flowered). 4 inch pots .....	.25	2.50
GERANIUMS. Double, red, pink or white, from 4 inch pots .....	.35	3.50	SALVIA SPLENDENS (Bonfire or America) .....	.10	1.00
HELIOTROPE. Medium color, has a sweet scent, strong, from pots .....	.35	3.50	SCABIOSA. Annual, mixed colors .....	.10	1.00
LOBELIA. Blue .....	.10	1.00	THUNBERGII. Vine for boxes .....	.10	1.00
PANSY PLANTS (Garry-nee-Dule Mixture). Per 100, \$5 .....	.10	.75	VERBENA. Mixed colors .....	.10	1.00
			VINCA VARIEGATA .....	.10	1.00
			ZINNIA. Finest giant varieties mixed .....	.10	1.00

The modern Zinnia is one of the most popular of Annual Garden Flowers.

TOOLE'S PANSY PLANTS

For half a century Pansies were a specialty with my father, Wm. Toole, Sr., and my earliest recollections are of his beautiful fields of Pansies.

My strains are the result of these many years of painstaking and loving selection of the finest varieties among the hundreds of thousands of plants. Our aim is to supply the richest and most beautiful shades and colorings, combined with a pleasing form of flower, heavy, velvety petals, and a sturdy and healthy plant.

Pansies have long been a specialty with us, and we believe our Garry-nee-Dule Strain is distinct in richness of coloring and pleasing form of flowers. Strong transplanted plants in bud and bloom, April 15 to June 1, and September to November. **MIXED COLORS.** 75c PER DOZ.; 50 FOR \$2.75; \$5 PER 100.

Mr. Toole:—The plants came yesterday in fine condition. If they do not live, it will not be the fault of poor plants. The white are rare here. These will advertise your plants for I have visitors daily in my garden, as it is open to the public the entire season. Again I thank you.
—MRS. A. C. LEWIS, Ashland Lodge, Taunton, Mass.



A Garry-nee-Dule Pansy

PERENNIAL SEEDS

ABOUT GROWING PERENNIALS FROM SEEDS

Many Hardy Perennials may be grown from seeds successfully if one cares to wait an extra year or so for flowers, and wishes to take the extra trouble involved in growing on young plants.

It seems to be a general supposition that perennials should be sown from June to August. My experience is that, with few exceptions, the earlier the seeds are sown in the ground, the better the results will be. The exceptions are such quick growing kinds as Shasta Daisy, Sweet William, Hollyhocks, and a few others which do better planted in June. Delphiniums may be planted very early in the spring, or late in summer as soon as the seed has ripened. Aquilegias and Delphiniums will not germinate heavily if a year or more old.

For seed sowing, prepare the soil in an open bed or cold frame. Sow in little furrows not over twice the depth of the diameter of the seed, cover the seed with soil and press down with a board. Make the furrows from two to four inches apart. Water thoroughly but not so heavy as to wash out the seeds. Do this often enough to prevent drying out as a germinating seed is quickly killed by drying. Either shade with cloth or cover over with lawn clippings or grass to check drying out. Remove the shade or cover as fast as seeds come up. Keep weeds out and soil stirred in rows. Transplant, when three or four leaves appear, to nursery rows where they will have more room to develop, and to permanent places in early spring or fall.

Alyssum, *Arabis* and Poppies are difficult to transplant and may be sown directly in their permanent home.

No.	Packet
101— <i>Agrostemma coronaria</i> . Single crimson flowers	.05
105— <i>Alyssum saxatile compactum</i> . Bright yellow flowers	.10
105— <i>Alyssum rostratum</i> . Taller and later than preceding. Rockery	.10
110— <i>Anchusa</i> <i>Dropmore</i> <i>Variety</i> . Gentian blue	.10
115— <i>Anthemis tinctoria kelwayi</i> (Golden Mariguerite)	.10
116— <i>Anthemis montana</i> . Light yellow flowers. Rockery	.10
120— <i>Aquilegia canadensis</i> . Native red and yellow Columbine	.10
121— <i>Aquilegia caerulea</i> (Rocky Mountain Columbine)	.15
122— <i>Aquilegia Chrysanthia</i> —Golden yellow	.15
123— <i>Aquilegia nivea grandiflora</i> . Pure white	.10
124— <i>Aquilegia</i> long spurred hybrids. Very choice, many colors	.15
125— <i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i> . Violet blue	.10
130— <i>Arabis alpina</i> (Rock Cress). White	.10
132— <i>Aubretia graeca</i> (False Wall Cress), light purple	.10
135— <i>Bocconia cordata</i> (Tree Celandine)	.10
140— <i>Campanula carpatica</i> (Carpathian Harebell). Blue and white	.10
145— <i>Campanula medium</i> (Canterbury Bells). Mixed colors	.10
147— <i>Canterbury Bells</i> (Blue)	.10
148— <i>Canterbury Bells</i> (Pink)	.10
149— <i>Canterbury Bells</i> (White)	.10
150— <i>Campanula calycanthema</i> (Cup and Saucer). Mixed colors	.10
151— <i>Campanula calycanthema</i> (Cup and Saucer). White	.10

No.	Packet
152— <i>Campanula calycanthema</i> (Cup and Saucer). Blue	.10
153— <i>Campanula calycanthema</i> (Cup and Saucer). Pink	.10
154— <i>Campanula persicifolia</i> . Waxy white, bell-shaped flowers on slender stems	.15
155— <i>Campanula persicifolia</i> . Blue flowers	.15
160— <i>Centaurea montana</i> (Hardy Blue Corn-flower)	.10
161— <i>Centaurea macrocephala</i> . Large thistle-like yellow flowers	.10
163— <i>Cephalaria macrocephala</i>	.10
166— <i>Cerastium tomentosum</i> . (Snow-in-Summer), low growing, greyish, with hairy leaves and white flowers	.10
170— <i>Chrysanthemum maximum</i> (Shasta Daisy Alaska)	.10
171— <i>Chrysanthemum maximum</i> (King Edward)	.10
172— <i>Chrysanthemum maximum</i> (Mrs. J. Tersteeg)	.10
173— <i>Chrysanthemum maximum</i> (The Speaker)	.10
175— <i>Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora</i>	.10
180— <i>Delphinium Garry-née-Blue</i> <i>Hybrids</i> . This includes both single and double flowers ranging from nearly white thru shades of light and deep blue to rich purple. Some of the flowers, both single and double, are beautifully suffused with mauve and plum. It has been our aim in developing this strain to strive for a vigorous plant that will be effective in the border as well as for large individual flowers. This is not by any means the only good strain of Delphiniums to be had, but we believe you will be pleased with the effect obtained from the mature plants in your border	.50
181— <i>Delphinium</i> <i>White</i> <i>Hybrids</i> (Summer Cloud). Selected from large flowered Summer Cloud Strain, standard for size of single flower being a silver dollar. About 75 percent may be expected to come white, the balance mostly shades of light blue	.50
182— <i>Delphinium belladonna</i> (Everblooming Larkspur). Sky blue	.20
183— <i>Delphinium "bellamosum."</i> Same habit as Belladonna, but dark blue	.20
184— <i>Delphinium formosum</i> . Deep blue flowers, white centers	.15
185— <i>Delphinium Flora Toole</i> , new white	1.00
186— <i>Delphinium Wrexham</i> or <i>Hollyhock</i> Strain. Very large flowers, long spikes, heavy stalks	.50
187— <i>Delphinium</i> , <i>Blackmore</i> and <i>Langdon</i> Strain. Blue hybrids of large size and fine form and coloring of flowers	.50
188— <i>Delphinium</i> <i>Vanderbilt Blue</i> <i>Hybrids</i> . Strong, vigorous grower, large flowers, resistant to mildew	.50
189— <i>Delphinium nudicaule</i> . Bright scarlet, not hardy here	.15
190— <i>Digitalis gloxaenaeflora</i> (Foxglove), mixed colors	.10
191— <i>Digitalis gloxaenaeflora</i> , white, rose or purple, separate	.10
194— <i>Digitalis gloxaenaeflora</i> (The Shirley), very tall	.10
195— <i>Digitalis lutea grandiflora</i> , yellow	.10

No.	Packet	No.	Doz.
200— <i>Dianthus barbatus</i> (Sweet William), Auricula eyed, mixed	.10	317— <i>Saponaria ocymoides</i> (Rock Soapwort), pink	.10
201— <i>Dianthus barbatus</i> Scarlet Beauty	.10	320— <i>Scabiosa caucasica perfecta</i> (Blue Bonnet), lavender	.15
202— <i>Dianthus barbatus</i> (Sweet William), pink	.10	330— <i>Statice latifolia</i> (Great Sea Lavender)	.15
203— <i>Dianthus barbatus</i> (Sweet William), white	.10	331— <i>Statice incana</i>	.10
204— <i>Dianthus latifolius atrococcineus</i> , red	.10	333— <i>Stachys lanata</i> (Lamb's Ear), wooly leaves, lavender flowers	.10
205— <i>Dianthus plumarius</i> (Hardy Garden pink) mixed	.10	335— <i>Trollius Europeus</i> , mixed colors	.15
206— <i>Dianthus caesius</i> (Cheddar Pink), for the rock garden or border	.15	340— <i>Tunica saxifraga</i> (Coat Flower)	.10
207— <i>Dianthus deltoides</i> (Maiden Pink), dark green leaves, rose colored flowers for the rockery	.10		
208— <i>Dianthus superbus</i>	.10		
210— <i>Eryngium amethystinum</i> (Sea Holly)	.10		
215— <i>Eupatorium ageratoides</i> , white	.10		
220— <i>Gaillardia grandiflora</i> . Beautiful combinations of crimson, gold and copper red	.10		
225— <i>Geum atrosanguineum</i> fl. pl. Dark red	.10		
230— <i>Gypsophila paniculata</i> (Baby's Breath) Delicate white flowers used with larger flowers in bouquets. Ounce 25c	.05		
231— <i>Gypsophila paniculata</i> (Double Baby's Breath) From 25 to 40 percent may be expected to be double	.25		
235— <i>Heliopsis pitcheriana</i> (Orange Sunflower)	.10		
238— <i>Heuchera sanguinea</i> (Coralbells)	.15		
240—Hollyhocks, double, mixed colors	.10		
241—Hollyhocks, double, pink	.10		
242—Hollyhocks, double red	.10		
243—Hollyhocks, double yellow	.10		
244—Hollyhocks, double white	.10		
245—Hollyhocks, single mixed	.10		
256— <i>Lathyrus latifolius</i> (Perennial Pea)	.10		
257— <i>Lathyrus latifolius</i> , white	.10		
258— <i>Lathyrus latifolius</i> , pink	.10		
260— <i>Liatris squarrosa</i> (Kansas Gay Feather)	.10		
264— <i>Linum perenne</i> (Flax, white)	.10		
265— <i>Linum Perenne</i> (Hardy Blue Flax)	.10		
266— <i>Lobelia cardinalis</i> , bright cardinal red	.10		
267— <i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i> , choice mixed	.10		
268— <i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i> , Downer's Hybrids, mixed	.15		
269— <i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i> , white, pink, or blue separate	.10		
270— <i>Lychnis Arkwrightii</i> , new	.10		
271— <i>Lychnis Chalcedonica</i> (Jerusalem Cross)	.10		
275— <i>Lythrum roseum superbum</i> (Rose Loosestrife)	.10		
280— <i>Papaver nudicaule</i> (Baker's Sunbeam), new shades, mixed	.10		
281— <i>Papaver nudicaule</i> , yellow	.10		
282— <i>Papaver nudicaule</i> , white	.10		
283— <i>Papaver nudicaule</i> , orange	.10		
285— <i>Papaver orientale</i> (Oriental Poppy), scarlet	.10		
287— <i>Pentstemon Barbatus Torreyi</i>	.10		
290— <i>Physalis franchetti</i> (Chinese Lantern Plant)	.10		
292— <i>Physostegia virginica</i> (False Dragon Head)	.10		
294— <i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i> (Balloon Flower), blue and white mixed	.10		
300— <i>Pyrethrum hybridum</i> (Persian Daisy), mixed colors, white, pink to crimson	.10		
301— <i>Pyrethrum hybridum</i> fl. pl. Only small percentage of the seedlings double, balance are very fine single flowers, many do not show their full tendency to come double till two years old or more. This is a very fine strain of seed	.25		
310— <i>Rudbeckia purpurea</i> (Purple Cone Flower)	.10		
315— <i>Salvia azurea grandiflora</i> , Hardy blue Salvia	.10		

TOOLE'S COLLECTION OF PERENNIAL SEEDS

\$1.75 Worth of Seeds for \$1.00, Postpaid

For those who want to try their fortune at growing a Perennial Garden from seed, I have selected a collection of a dozen varieties that are not hard to grow, at the very low price of **ONE DOLLAR FOR TWELVE PACKAGES** of selected seed. No change may be made in this collection at the price quoted. The collection contains one package each of *Anthemis tinctoria Kelwayii*; *Canterbury Bells*, mixed; *Foxglove*, mixed; *Sweet William*, mixed; *Hollyhocks*, mixed; *Shasta Daisy Alaska*; *Delphinium Garry-nee-Dule Hybrids*; *Coreopsis Lanceolata Gaillardia Grandiflora*; *B-bv's Breath*; *Persian Daisy*; *Rocky Mountain Salvia*; *Oriental Poppy*. **VALUE \$1.75—for \$1.00 — POSTPAID TO YOUR DOOR.**

TOOLE'S PANSY SEEDS

No. 500—**GARRY-NEE-DULE MIXTURE**. This is a mixture of many colors of Pansies, containing all the following varieties as well as many other choice colors. Prices of Garry-nee-Dule Strain Pansy Seeds are: 300 SEEDS 50c; 1-8 OUNCE, or about 3000 SEEDS FOR \$2.50.

No. 502—**SWISS GIANT MIXTURE**—An imported strain of very large flowers. Pkt. 25c.

No. 505—**WM. TOOLE, SR.**—This variety is a very distinct and beautiful type among Pansies. The color is pure white, or white with faint pencil markings on the lower petals. The flowers are very round in form and delicately fringed or frilled on the edges of petals. Packet of 200 seeds 50c; 100 seeds for 25c.

No. 515—**CYCLONE**—Another Toole introduction. A white pansy with a beautiful lavender border around the outer edge. In some flowers the edge is quite distinct, in others the coloring shades off nearly to the center. 200 seeds 25c.

No. 520—**GIANT BROWN**—Peculiar and beautiful shades of tan and brown not approached in color by any other variety of flowers. Packet of 200 seeds 25c.

No. 525—**GIANT ADONIS**—Light blue, marked with dark blotches. 10c packet.

No. 530—**GIANT BLUE SHADES** — Varying shades of blue. 10c packet.

No. 535—**GIANT CARDINAL**—Rich cardinal red flower is very distinct and striking. Plant is not a strong grower. 20c packet.

No. 540—**GIANT CECILY**—Steel blue with white edge. Dark violet spots on three lower petals. 10c packet.

No. 545—**GIANT GOLDEN KING**—Golden yellow flowers, some clear yellow, some with dark spot on three lower petals. 10c packet.

No. 550—**GIANT EMPEROR WILLIAM**—Dark blue with purple violet eyes. 10c packet.

No. 555—**GIANT MADAM PERRET** — Wine shades on a ground of yellow and bronze. 10c packet.

No. 560—**GIANT MAUVE**—Delicate mauve lower 3 petals, marked with large blotch of carmine. 10c packet.

No. 565—**GIANT MERCURY**—Very large self-colored blackish purple. 10c packet.

No. 570—**GIANT ORCHID FLOWERED**, Various "art" or pastel shades. 15c packet.

No. 580—**GIANT AURORA**—Lower petals light purplish rose, with dark spots; upper petals, white or yellow with carmine aurora-like markings. 20c per packet.

No. 590—**GIANT SOLFATARE**—Light yellow or primrose with large violet spots. 25c packet.

No. 595—**GIANT MASTERPIECE**—Large flowers in a variety of shades and colors. The distinctive feature of this variety is the waving or curling of the petals which give the effect of double flowers, 35c packet.

No. 600—**VIOLA ADMIRATION**. Small, dark blue flowers. Profuse bloomers. 10c per packet.

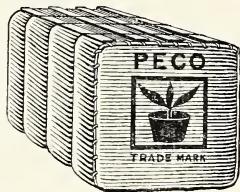
No. 605—**VIOLA PAPILIO**—Reminds one of our native Bird's Foot Violet. 10c per packet.

No. 610—**VIOLA WHITE PERFECTION**—Pure white. 10c per packet.

No. 615—**VIOLA RED SHADES**—Various shades of rose and red. 10c packet.

No. 620—**VIOLA SCOTCH MIXED**—A small free flowering Pansy. 10c packet.

No. 625—**VIOLA LUTEA**—Sweet scented, yellow flowers. 10c packet.



Peat Moss is a dark brown material from partly decomposed moss taken from old bogs. It is acid in its reaction, and capable of absorbing a large amount of water.

For plants needing an acid soil, mix one half Peat Moss and one half good garden soil which will provide a material in which most of the acid-loving plants will do well. For plants requiring but mild acidity, a lesser amount of Moss may be used.

We have also found the Peat Moss useful as a mulch among wild plants and ferns, and among perennials.

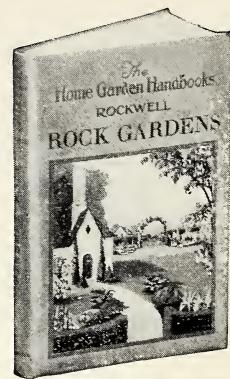
For starting seeds a light covering of Peat Moss, first run through a fine sieve, keeps the soil from baking and retains the moisture necessary to the sprouting of seeds.

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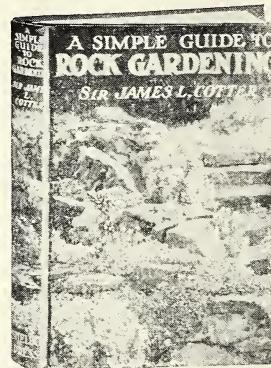


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If you are ever in the vicinity of Baraboo, Mrs. Toole and I will be delighted to have you call at Garry-nee-Dule and visit us, and all our flower friends.—W. A. TOOLE. Garry-nee-Dule.

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